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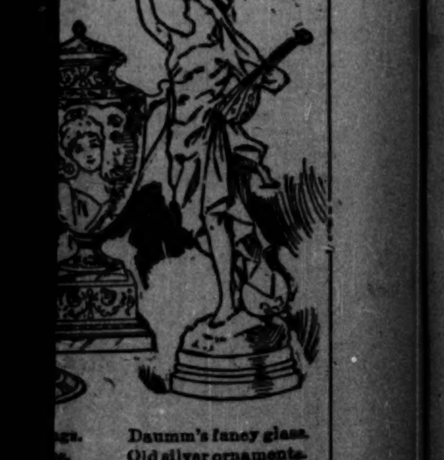

Daumm's fancy glass.
Old silver ornaments.
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 341. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899—SIXTEEN PAGES. COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LONDON TIMES' NEWS FROM WAR

Transvaal Government Still Refuses to Recognize Consul—No Protection for Americans.

FEAR A NATIVE UPRISING

Enemy Raids the Native Cattle Kraals and the Blacks Are Showing Restlessness.

LADYSMITH NEEDS AID SOON.

The Times

LONDON.

THURSDAY (4 A. M.), DECEMBER 7.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times this morning publishes the following from its special correspondents:

A letter from an American citizen declares he left Johannesburg because he was liable to be imprisoned and he had learned that the United States Consul was unable to protect him. He complains bitterly that the American flag was not respected in Pretoria, that his passport was not recognized, and that his position was practically unbearable.

CAPETOWN (Wednesday)—Delayed advices from Pretoria state that the Transvaal government refuses to recognize the United States Consul's right to care for the interests of the British prisoners. All representations by the Consul have been met by the reply that the British government must make all inquiries through Commandant General Joubert.

MAFEKING, Nov. 27, by runner to Magalapye, Dec. 2 (Saturday).—The Boers continue to invest Mafeking, but are paying raiding visits to the back country in preference to making an attack upon our position. Natives report that the Boers attacked Kuruman and were repulsed after three days of fighting. This town is an important link in our system of communications. The country at that point is open southward to Cape Town.

The Boers raided the cattle of the Barralong tribe, in the Valley of Molopo, and the natives therefore are disinclined to remain idle.

Should the Mafeking garrison eventually proceed into the Transvaal there is great danger of a general rising. No force would be available in the country to check it.

Mafeking is just beginning to realize that it is a beleaguered city, although it is six weeks since the place was proclaimed in a state of siege. There is no opportunity for commercial intercourse between ourselves and the outside world, and yet ruling prices are little above normal. Distress is wholly absent. Danger is largely a question of accident. Mafeking was well stored with provisions by the government contractors, and the defenses are well equipped by Colonel Baden-Powell. The Boers' acquaintance of this fact is a determining factor in their close investment, but it is impossible for them to capture the town.

PUTTERSKRAAL (Saturday).—A force of Boers, estimated at 1,200, occupied Dordrecht this morning and cut the telegraph. Further reinforcements are arriving tomorrow.

Searchlight Frightens the Boers.

FRERE (Monday)—Runners from Ladysmith report that all is well. The bombardment is continuous and heavy. Today communication with Ladysmith by heliograph was established. Ladysmith is able to read our searchlight signals. Our searchlight the first night is said to have caused consternation among the Boers at Colenso camp.

Boers Still Invest Buluwayo.

BULUWAYO (Friday)—No Boers have left our borders from Selika to the Middle drift. At Selika they have been considerably reinforced.

Ladysmith Needs Help Soon.

LADYSMITH, Nov. 28, by runner to Frere (Monday)—It is quite time relief came. The enemy has succeeded in bringing a third gun of heavy caliber into action within 5,000 yards of our western defenses. This is a different matter from the 8,000 yards' range of the other six-inch guns. The enemy has now ascertained our most vulnerable points and the shelling has become disagreeably effective. Rations are reduced and a certain amount of sickness is prevalent.

To Clear the White Nile.

CAIRO (Wednesday)—The government has placed at the disposal of the Sirdar £10,000 for the purpose of cutting away the great sudd or floating vegetation, which, by blocking about 200 miles of the White Nile, causes that river to lose itself in the swamps, thus curtailing Egypt's water supply.

British Quit Khaibar Pass

CALCUTTA (Wednesday) — All the regular troops at Khaibar Pass are to be withdrawn before Jan. 1, in accordance with the arrangements under which the pass is to be guarded by Khaibar Rifles. These consist of two battalions, each with three British officers. The rifles will hold the fortified posts of Landi, Kotal, and Ali Masjid, furnishing guards also for other points when caravans are on the move. The withdrawal of the regular troops is proof of the present satisfactory state of affairs along the Peshawur frontier. The Afridis and other local tribesmen are now convinced that the government has no idea of annexing their territory or placing garrisons beyond the British border at Jamrud, and the feeling of animosity which existed in 1897 has completely disappeared.

Solomon Cabinet Resigns.

MELBOURNE (Wednesday)—The Solomon government was defeated in the south Australian Assembly today by a majority

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Gage's report summarizes work of Treasury department during year, recommends explicit gold standard, expresses no preference between House and Senate finance bills, and favors asset currency.

If Roberts admits polygamy his seat will be permanently vacated; if he claims to be guiltless he asserts twins born to his second wife are illegitimate.

Internal revenue collectors are organizing to bring about establishment of new department, with its head in the Cabinet.

In arguing validity of inheritance tax law Solicitor General claimed tax was on privileges, not on property.

St. Louis Congressmen will make hard fight against drainage canal.

Cubans of every class pleased with President's message.

Lorimer introduced bill for public building at Oak Park.

Reciprocity treaty with France submitted to Senate.

Republican caucus indorsed finance bill.

LOCAL.

Inspector Heidelmeier declared the trouble over the police levy was started by some "cheap skate" who wants to worry him so he cannot study for the impending inspectorship examinations.

Levee resort keepers hope to evade police eviction by displaying hotel signs. Chief Kipley and the Mayor determined.—Sol Van Praag's saloon license revoked.

National Executive committee of the G. A. R. fixed date of encampment at Chicago from Aug. 27 to Sept. 1. Expect 50,000 men to march.

James H. Van Vlissingen announced as "regular" nominee for President of Real Estate board. Opposition candidate likely.

Testimony on Thirty-first street grade crossing accident so conflicting that hearing was adjourned to secure more witnesses.

Professor Barnard of Yerkes observatory started for England to have a lens made for a proposed photographic telescope.

Chicago Woman's club discussed Congressman Roberts, "King Lear," and "The Ethics of War."

Greek play produced at Hull House by Greeks, who fought Homeric battle in earnest.

P. D. Armour came from Oconomowoc feeling well. Leaves next week for California.

Visiting Nurses' association paid 30,000 visits and cared for 400 families last year.

Sanitary Trustees and State Canal Commissioners failed to reach agreement.

A spring wagon used by Lincoln was offered to Lincoln Park board for $10.

DOMESTIC.

The Rev. David B. Cheney of Racine and his wife were shot and seriously wounded by a sneak thief, who was surprised in the parsonage.

Dr. De Costa declares he joined Church of Rome because it is "solitary defender of integrity of Bible."

Negro murderer of woman burned at stake by mob of 1,000 men at Maysville, Ky.

Molineux's lawyers gained nothing by cross-examination of Heiles.

Paderewski arrived in New York with wife.

No jurors secured in Carterville case.

Thirty-nine persons known to have been killed during deer hunting season.

POLITICS.

Kentucky Court of Appeals said to be about to make two decisions that will justify Election Commissioners in rejecting Louisville and Harrison County returns, thus seating Goebel.

Week following Christmas favored as time of Republican State "love feast"; time and place to be fixed tomorrow.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Boer bombardment of Ladysmith Thursday and Saturday was the hottest yet. Destroyed many British guns. Heliographic communication established between Ladysmith and Colenso.

British claim to have captured Boer laager outside Kimberley on Nov. 28; admit heavy loss.

Reported 6,000 Free State troops have left Ladysmith alarmed for their own land.

Boers repulsed in attack on Kuruman after three days' fighting.

European nations will send military attachés to Transvaal.

FOREIGN.

Socialists urge that Alsace-Lorraine be given representation in German Reichstag.

Italian Deputies discussed bill to make civil ceremony of marriages compulsory.

De Gallifet, Minister of War, claims to have unquestionable proof of Dreyfus' guilt.

American colony in Paris increases constantly.—Many Chicago people there.

Limerick Board of Guardians passed resolutions indorsing United Irish league.

French socialist congress cheered proposition to inaugurate universal strike.

Dover street railways reduced fare to one cent for certain hours of the day.

Pope's bull announcing holy year in 1900 will be read at Rome on Dec. 17.

German sentiment is against Kaiser's plan for colonization of Asia Minor.

Pope Leo has caught another cold and his physician ordered him to bed.

Bill allowing German political societies to federate passed.

Hope of Tolstoi's recovery from serious illness.

President's message well received abroad.

School of journalism to open in Berlin.

South Australian ministry defeated.

Socialists lost Brunswick elections.

Thieves stole five Vatican tapestries.

King of Denmark visited Austria.

Patti likes to sing "coon" songs.

ARMY AND NAVY.

One hundred and fifty sick soldiers aided in repelling Filipino attack on Vigan.

Senator Penrose introduced bill to give Mrs. Gridley $100 monthly pension.

Brigadier General Leonard Wood promoted to Major General of volunteers.

Dentists may be added to navy corps.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

M. B. Madden, President of Western Stone company, announced an agreement with Building Trades Council for permanent arbitration board to settle all differences between employers and workmen, and thus do away with sympathetic strikes.

Business Agent Dold of Pianomakers' says plea of irregularity in petition, whereby mediation failed, is a case of politics, and that union will go back to original demands.

Russian Imperial Bank will buy stocks when necessary to maintain a steady market. Bank will help small dealers, merchants, and lesser banks.

Railroads asked Interstate Commerce commission to extend year limit for equipping freight cars with automatic couplers.

H. C. Frick may desert Carnegie and organize independent concern.

Vienna bank rate lowered ½ per cent.

Price of crude petroleum advanced.

SPORTING.

Pulliam and Dreyfuss of Louisville ball club left for Chicago to confer with Hart regarding sale of players.

First race over new steeplechase course at New Orleans won by Cheesemite.

SNEAK THIEF AN ASSASSIN

SHOOTS THE REV. D. B. CHENEY AND WIFE AT RACINE.

Murderous Assault Committed in Broad Daylight—Both Victims' Wounds Are Extremely Serious—Robber Escapes, but Is Closely Trailed by Police and Citizens—Mayor Higgins Offers a Reward of $500 for His Capture.

The Rev. David B. Cheney, pastor of the largest church in Racine, and his wife are dangerously wounded as the result of a murderous attack by a sneak thief, who entered their house in broad daylight yesterday. The intruder fired two bullets at Mrs. Cheney on being discovered by her, and then shot her husband twice when he came to her rescue. It was said late in the evening that both would recover.

Racine citizens and police, aided by citizens from Kenosha, Waukegan, and every town along the lake shore between Racine and Chicago, trailed the man who committed the assault all last night, urged on by the sorrowful and indignant members of the Rev. Mr. Cheney's church.

At 4 p. m. the fugitive, who was seen by perhaps a score of persons while fleeing from the Cheney house, was noticed going across the fields near the Kenosha Cemetery. In the evening it was reported he had been seen going towards Burlington, west of Kenosha.

The Chicago police and the Chicago and Northwestern railway officials also are on the lookout for him.

The fugitive is described as 22 years old, with smooth face and dark complexion, and wearing a short gray overcoat, a business suit with dark trousers, and a brown stiff hat. He is about five feet seven inches tall, well built, and rather good looking.

Mayor Michael Higgins of Racine has offered a reward of $500 for his capture.

Story of Murderous Assault,

The man who committed the assault had been prowling about the residence districts of Racine for the last three or four days and had been noticed by many persons. He entered the house of Mr. Cheney, who is pastor of the First Baptist Church of Racine, at 10 a. m., in full view of several neighbors, who supposed at the time that he had business there.

The Baptist parsonage is at Ninth street and Lake avenue and is one of the most pretentious houses on the street. Mr. Cheney was up-stairs in the library at the time. Mrs. Cheney was busy down-stairs. She heard the front door shut softly, and, stepping into the reception-room, encountered the thief.

Immediately the fellow pointed a revolver at her and advanced till it was close to her head. He ordered her to throw up her hands and in the same breath told her to hand over what money there was in the house.

Instead of obeying Mrs. Cheney screamed to her husband:

"David, there is a thief in the house!" Then she started for the stairs.

The thief fired at once. The bullet grazed Mrs. Cheney's forehead and struck the wall. She screamed for help and the thief fired again. This bullet struck her in the neck, entering on the right side and passing nearly through, wounding the windpipe and the œsophagus, but missing the large blood vessels. It lodged in the muscles of the back. Mrs. Cheney sank down at the foot of the stairs, and her husband, hearing the shots, came rushing down from the library.

Apparently the thief heard him and waited for him. Mr. Cheney says he did not see the revolver and thinks the intruder must have had it under his coat.

Shoots the Minister.

Just as the minister started to grapple with the thief the latter drew his revolver and fired point blank at his opponent's heart. The revolver was held so close that the flame burned a hole in his clothes.

The bullet struck Mr. Cheney just above the breast bone, and is supposed to have imbedded itself in the chest muscles. The shock was so great that the minister fell backwards. While he lay on the floor the thief stooped down and fired again. This bullet entered the left groin, and inflicted what may prove a fatal wound. It is thought that a third shot was fired by the thief at the minister, but this is not clear.

Evidently thinking that both the minister and his wife were dead, the thief ran to the front door and down the steps into Lake avenue, only fifteen feet from the house. He scarcely had gone through the door, however, before Mr. Cheney, who is strong and not yet 40 years old, was on his feet and after him. He followed as far as the front porch, where he began calling for help. Mrs. Cheney had fainted, and lay on the floor in the reception-room.

Escape of the Assassin.

A block down Lake avenue Mrs. John Armstrong saw the thief coming on a run. Mrs. Armstrong had seen him prowling about the neighborhood the day before and recognized him at once. She was on her way to the house of Henry Mitchell, a neighbor of the Cheneys, at Main and Ninth streets. At the same time that she saw the thief coming she heard Mr. Cheney's call for help and tried to head off the fugitive.

"Here, what are you running away for?" she asked, stepping in front of him.

"They're crazy up there. That man tried to shoot me," shouted the thief as he ran around her and continued south in Lake avenue. Mrs. Armstrong did not try to pursue him, but hastened to the Cheney residence to see what had happened.

After the assassin reached Twelfth street trace of him was lost for a time, but information came to the Racine Chief of Police during the afternoon from persons who had had glimpses of him running south toward Kenosha, and a hot chase was started in that direction.

Rush to Aid Victims.

Mrs. C. Smith and Mrs. Armstrong reached the house at the same time. They helped carry Mrs. Cheney to a bed and then telephoned for a doctor. The neighbors who had heard the shots already had telephoned for doctors and the police, and in a few minutes nearly every physician in Racine was hurrying to the house. Mr. Cheney was able to drag himself up-stairs after seeing that his wife was being cared for.

As soon as Mr. Cheney and his wife had been hastily cared for, his brother, Dr. Franklin S. Cheney, 1004 West Madison street, Chicago, was sent for. Dr. Cheney arrived in the afternoon and at once telegraphed for Dr. T. A. Davis of Chicago, who went to Racine on an evening train. Until Dr. Davis' arrival no attempt was made to probe for the bullets. Mrs. Cheney was kept under the influence of opiates.

Mr. Cheney's Career.

The Rev. Mr. Cheney has been pastor of the Racine First Baptist Church for the last six years. He is a graduate of both the literary and divinity schools of the University of Chicago. His former pastorates were at La Crosse and Superior, Wis. He was formerly President of the Wisconsin A. P. A. He is a son of the late Rev. Dr. David B. Cheney, who was for several years pastor of the Fourth Baptist Church of Chicago. The Rev. and Mrs. Cheney have one child, a 12-year-old daughter, who was in school when the shooting occurred.

SICK MEN GO INTO BATTLE.

Attack at Vigan Resisted by One Company and 150 Men on Hospital List.

MANILA, Dec. 6, 5:50 p. m.—Lieutenant Colonel Parker of the Forty-fifth Infantry commanded at Vigan, Province of South Ilcos, when that place was attacked Monday, Dec. 4 (not last night, as previously announced), by a force of insurgents. The American force consisted of Company B of the Thirty-third Regiment and 150 sick men, many of whom shared in the first attack, which was made at 4 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 8 o'clock. The Filipinos, who were estimated to have numbered about 800 men and were commanded by General Mino, came from the outskirts of the town to the port. The fighting was from house to house, and almost from hand to hand. The Americans captured eighty-four rifles and several prisoners. The official report says that three men were wounded.

Colonel Bisbee is sending reinforcements to Vigan on board the gunboat Wheeling.

Colonel Parker praised the bravery of the sick American soldiers. Every man who was able to stand handled a rifle during the attack.

Young Chasing Aguinaldo.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—General Otis today cabled the War department that he has had no word of General Young for a week. This is taken to indicate that Young is continuing his hot pursuit of Aguinaldo and probably is in a country where he regards it as unsafe to use couriers. General Otis' dispatch follows:

"MANILA, Dec. 6.—General Young, with thirteen companies of infantry and nine troops of cavalry, not heard from since 29th ult. He was then about twenty miles south of Vigan, and most of troops marching to his support, but then had with him three troops of cavalry, battalion Thirty-third Infantry, and Macabebe Scouts. One company of Thirty-third Infantry sent by boat to Vigan to reinforce navy there. Lieutenant Colonel Parker, Forty-fifth, reports from Vigan on 5th inst. that he has not heard from Young for a week. Insurgents 800 strong made an attack on his force, consisting of B company, and 153 sick and footsore men of Thirty-third Infantry, at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, entering the city in darkness; severe street fighting ensued and continued four hours; enemy driven out, leaving behind forty dead, thirty-two prisoners, including many officers, and eighty-four rifles; now on outskirts intrenching. Parker says he can hold out indefinitely; plenty of rations and ammunition. His loss is eight enlisted men killed and three wounded. One hundred and sixty men now being transported from San Fabian to his relief; Young must be in the vicinity with a large force."

Charleston Board Meeting.

The transport Meade at Port Said, with the Forty-third Infantry, and the transport Logan, at Malta with the Forty-first Infantry, Colonel Richmond, are reported.

The court of inquiry to investigate the loss of the cruiser Charleston convened yesterday at Cavite.

BEATEN BEFORE HIS PUPILS.

Professor W C. Webster Assaulted in His Music Studio by a Relative and Two Other Men.

In the presence of twenty-five of his music pupils, who were giving a recital in his studio, Room 600 Steinway Hall, Professor William C. Webster was assaulted and badly beaten last night by two men who, the professor says, were brought to the place by a relative, who was angry because he was late in paying alimony to his divorced wife.

The assault occured about 9 o'clock. Professor Webster was seated near the door listening to the efforts of his pupils, when the door was swung open and the relative in question and two men walked in. Without uttering a word, according to the professor's story, the relative's companions pounced on him, knocking him down and severely beating him.

The unexpected assault threw the students into a panic. Young women screamed and rushed for places of safety, and the young men were not far behind. After assaulting Webster the men and the relative left the building and went across the street, where they waited in the shadow of a building. As soon as they left the studio Professor Webster baricaded the door and telephoned for the police. Two detectives went to the studio. The professor said he feared another assault and he was escorted to his residence.

Professor Webster said last night that he was divorced from his wife several months ago, and since then there had been ill-feeling between him and a relative. He was somewhat behind, he admitted, in the payment of alimony, and this he thought was the reason for the assault.

MAKES MARSHALL FIELD PARTY.

Supreme Court Allows Him to Become Respondent in Bridge Case of People vs. Chicago.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today allowed the motion of Marshall Field of Chicago to become a party respondent in the case of the people ex rel. Horatio W. Seymour against the City of Chicago, in which the relator seeks to compel the City of Chicago to force the removal of a bridge connecting the old and new stores of Marshall Field & Co., the building of which was enjoined by the courts. Some doubt of the right of the company to become a party to the suit was expressed by the court, but as no objections were interposed by the attorney for the relator the order was entered. The intervener is allowed five days in which to file an answer.

BERKELEY ALONE TO BLAME.

Grand Jury Returns No Indictments in the Case of the Drowned Cornell Student.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The question of the death of Berkeley, the Cornell student who was drowned some time ago, was today closed so far as the law is concerned, when the grand jury of Seneca County, N. Y., refused by unanimous vote to return indictments. Eight Cornell students and many other witnesses were examined. Young Berkeley met death while undergoing the preliminaries of initiation into a college fraternity. Although unable to swim he plunged boldly into a canal and was drowned.

SAMUEL GILLESPIE FALLS DEAD.

Boards Halsted Street Car, Jokes with Conductor, and Expires After Riding a Few Blocks.

Samuel Gillespie, 1413 Edgecomb court, dropped dead yesterday afternoon while going to his residence on a North Halsted street car. On boarding the car at the Clark street barns Mr. Gillespie was apparently well and joked with the conductor. At Diversey avenue Conductor Danie noticed that Mr. Gillespie was ill, and during his removal to an office at 1736 North Clark street he died. Mr. Gillespie was a retired insurance man.

COURT HOLDS FOR GOEBEL

IMPORTANT FINDINGS IN KENTUCKY ELECTION CONTEST.

Said That the Appellate Judges Have Prepared a Decision Which May Give the Governorship to the Democrat, Although Other Elections May Be Ordered — Militia Held in Readiness at Lexington — Arguments Heard by Board at Frankfort.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 7.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals has drafted decisions in two cases which have most important bearing on the election contest and probably will mean victory for Goebel. The State Board of Election Commissioners is said to have been informed of these findings, which have not yet been formally announced.

Meanwhile, the Lexington members of the State Guard were instructed to assemble at the armory tonight. They were later dismissed and told to be in readiness to reassemble at a given signal. The cause for the assembling could not be learned, the officers saying they did not know.

In the local option case of Ohio County the Appellate Judges hold that the use of "tissue" ballots annuls the election.

In the second instance they hold that Judge Toney had no jurisdiction over the election in Louisville; that his mandatory order to officers of election forcing them, as the Goebel men assert, to sign election returns which they claim were prepared by other persons, invalidates the election in such precincts in the City of Louisville.

Should the State Election board follow these decisions the returns from the Counties of Johnson, Konx, Magoffin, and Lewis, and the City of Louisville may be thrown out. In this event the certificate of election would be issued to Goebel.

Should this end result the Republicans will follow Attorney Humphrey's suggestions and ask the Court of Appeals to grant special elections in the districts concerned.

The mountain men say the remedy will be "fight."

Board Hears Arguments.

Republican and Democratic attorneys argued their claims before the State Board of Election Commissioners from early opening today until late tonight, the Republicans contending that General W. S. Taylor should be given the chief office on his certified majority of 2,383 votes and the Democrats insisting that enough votes should be thrown out on alleged irregularities to seat William Goebel. Arguments will be completed tomorrow and decision may be announced on Friday.

The oratory centered on the question as to whether the word "examine" in the election law can be construed as meaning that the State board has the right to go behind the returns certified to the Secretary of State, investigate alleged wrongs complained of in amended reports filed weeks after the original certificates were entered, and then shift totals as it may see fit. Republican arguments throughout were on the basis of former court decisions.

"If this board acts other than as a canvassing body," Republican advisers told the commissioners, "it will not only have given way to claims of the Goebelites alone, but will have disregarded Republican evidence. It is law in every State of the union that the Election board is merely a canvassing body and cannot go behind the returns."

"The Legislature did not intend this body—composed of men of legal experience—to act merely as mathematicians," was Democratic argument.

Issue of Thin Ballots.

The Republicans argued that 11,414 voters in the Counties of Knox, Johnson, Magoffin, and Pike should not be disfranchised, as the Democrats ask, because ballots were printed on thin paper. This fault, they assert, lies with the various County Clerks who issue the ballots, and a Supreme Court decision was produced to show that votes should not be thrown out on technicalities similar to this.

In Jefferson and Knox Counties the Goebel attorneys claimed that mandatory orders of partisan court Judges had made Democratic election officers affix their names to returns which were false. Their claims that supplementary reports complaining against this so-called intimidation in nearly every instance had been mailed on the same day as the election return was shown to be wrong by the stamp marks on the envelopes showing the complaining documents were drafted only after the results in the State had been learned.

"Chairman Pryor and Commissioner Ellis," said one Republican leader, "are such good lawyers that the law in the case must appeal to them and seat Taylor. As for Commissioner Poyntz—well, he's one of Goebel's closest friends."

Motley Crowd Attends.

All who could crowd into the Senate Chamber at the State House heard the arguments. The spectators included men of all classes. "Colonel Jack" Chinn stood beside Squire Breckley, mountaineer, of Greasy Creek. It was a motley crowd that packed itself about the aisles and under the painted counterfeits of Henry Clay and Kentucky's first Governor, Isaac Shelby.

Only thirty men who had entered the hall failed to hear the arguments. They were among the first arrivals. "They're going to search every one before they begin," said a mountaineer, as he joined the group. Then the thirty hurriedly drifted out.

Before arguments began the contests in Green and Harrison Counties were settled, the Republicans assenting to the tabulation of the certified vote. Slight Taylor majorities in three precincts were involved.

With contests in nine counties demanding attention, Attorney David W. Fairleigh of Louisville opened the Republican claims, arguing against the authority of the board to go behind the returns.

"It is a startling proposition," said he, "that this question should even have been entered into. It is an American law, confined to the boundaries of no State, that the board's duty is merely to aggregate returns."

Must Accept Returns.

"If the board knows that certain original returns are absolutely false must they be accepted?" asked Commissioner Ellis.

"They must," was the reply. "The statute so directs."

WILL WED AN ITALIAN DUKE.

Miss Susan Tilghman of Philadelphia to Become Wife of Roderico Lauti de la Rovera.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—It is announced that in January Miss Susan Tilghman, daughter of Mrs. Richard Tilghman, will be married to Sig. Roderico Lauti de la Rovera, son of the Duca Lauti de la Rovera. The wedding will be a quiet one, as the Tilghman family are in mourning. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and bridegroom will sail for Italy.

The family of Rovera is one of the most ancient in Rome, and in its eventful history can boast of two Popes and a number of Cardinals. The mother of the present Duke was an American.

Miss Tilghman will be received in the Roman Catholic Church before her wedding.

LITTLE BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Oren Diningsley Plays with a Lighted Candle While His Mother Is Away Buying Him Crackers.

Mrs. Annie Diningsley, 1014 West Lake street, returned from the grocery store yesterday afternoon to find her 5-year-old boy, Oren, wrapped in flames. She seized the little fellow and tried to put out the fire with her dress, but succeeded too late to save his life.

At 2 p. m. the boy became hungry and Mrs. Diningsley left her flat, which is the third floor, for a nearby grocery to buy him some crackers. She locked him in the front room and told him to sit still till she returned. When she was gone the boy trotted about the room and found a candle, by the light of which his mother sewed at night. Then he got a match, lighted the candle, and began to play. The child had on thin clothes which soon caught fire.

Mrs. Diningsley was gone ten minutes. When she opened the lower door of the building she heard her child screaming. She rushed up-stairs. Mrs. Frank Newton and Dr. Archibald Martin, who live in the same building, also heard the cries and followed her. She was so nervous it took some time to unlock the door, and when she did she saw the boy writhing in the flames. There were no rugs or robes in sight and she extinguished the fire with her skirt.

The child's arms from the elbow down and the lower part of his face were burned. He also had breathed in the fire. Dr. Martin could do nothing to alleviate the suffering, and the boy died in a few moments.

Oren Diningsley is father of the child.

MANY NEAR DEATH IN JAIL.

Twenty Inmates of Springfield Calaboose Overcome by Smoke and Fumes of Gasoline.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Twenty prisoners in the city calaboose came near being asphyxiated today. They were overcome by gas while attempting to rid the prison of vermin. A number of the men were transferred to the County Jail while some were sent to their homes. Other prisoners, who had only a few more days to serve, were released.

This morning the men were given two gallons of gasoline to sprinkle along the crevices of the iron work and the benches. The prisoners then touched a match to the gasoline and immediately the prison was filled with smoke and gas. The screams of the men attracted the attention of the prison officials, who, on opening the iron doors, found nearly all of the prisoners lying on the flood in an unconscious condition.

The city physician was hurriedly summoned, and upon his arrival the men were carried from the prison into the open air, where they were placed on long benches. Stimulants were given them, and after several minutes most of them began to revive. They were then walked about the prison property, guarded by officers.

Two boys who were in prison on a charge of burglary and larceny had not recovered from the effects of the gas tonight. They were removed to their homes, where a physician attended them.

FRICK AT ODDS WITH CARNEGIE.

Rumor Has It That the Pittsburg Man May Become the Head of Opposition Concern.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—All kinds of rumors regarding H. C. Frick's retirement from the chairmanship of the Board of Managers of the Carnegie Steel company were afloat today. People who claim to know say there is a disagreement which dates from Andrew Carnegie's public opposition to President McKinley's war policy. In addition to this Frick favored consolidation with other steel concerns, but this Carnegie did not fully approve. This, it is said, led Frick to ask for an option upon Carnegie's shares in the various Carnegie interests. The failure to buy out Mr. Carnegie is well known. It would not surprise people in the trade here if Mr. Frick should become the head of the new Union Steel company, and if the latter should combine with Oliver, Jones & Laughlins, and other steel companies. This would mean two great steel concerns here fighting each other for trade.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1899.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Generally fair Thursday and Friday.
Sun rises at 7:15; sets at 4:29.
Moon sets at 9:50 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 London Times' News of War.
Sneak Thief Shoots Man and Wife.
Court Holds for Goebel.
Issue of Fact in Roberts Case.
2 McKinley Pleases Europe.
Tales of Boer and Briton.
3 Boers' Big Gun at Ladysmith.
Tolstoi Is Seriously Ill.
Alsace Asks to Come In.
Plan Revolt in France.
Vienna Bank Rate Falls.
Anxiety for Pope Leo.
Experts Wait for News.
4 Canal Boards Fail to Agree.
Real Estate Board Ticket.
G. A. R. Camp Aug. 27 to Sept. 1.
5 Dr. De Costa Gives Reasons.
Molineux Witness Dead.
Boxing Rouses Hull House Audience
6 Railroads Ask for Time.
Reports Arbitration Agreement.
Plan to Evade Levee Order.
7 First Steeplechase at New Orleans.
Louisville Magnates Want to Sell.
Burns Negro at Stake.
9 Soon at Home in Philippines.
Heidelmeier's Studies Interrupted.
Ask Creation of New Cabinet Place.
Argue Inheritance Tax Case.
11 Report of Secretary Gage.
13 Wail of an Unfortunate Woman.
16 In the Paris Salons.
Woman's Club Opposes Roberts.
Pages.
4 Insurance.
6 Railroads.
10 Commercial.
12 Editorial.
13 Literature.
13 Amusements.
Pages.
13 Courts.
13 Lake Marine.
16 Fontenoy.
16 Short Story.
16 Society.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
LIVERPOOL		Pennland.
LONDON	Menominee	
MOVLLE	Moville	
NEW YORK	Oceanic	St. Paul.
NEW YORK	Rotterdam	Noordland.
NEW YORK	Trave	Germanic.
QUEENST'WN.	Waesland	
QUEENST'WN.	Teutonic	
ROTTERDAM.	Maasdam	
S. FRANCISCO.	Glenogle	Centennial.
S. FRANCISCO.		Sherman.

ISSUE OF FACT IN ROBERTS CASE

Utah Aspirant to Seat in Congress Left in Peculiar Position Before Trial Committee.

PLANS FOR FINANCE BILL.

Missouri Congressman Insists He Will Continue His Fight to Block the Drainage Canal.

FLOOD OF BILLS IN HOUSE.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, }
Washington, D. C., Dec. 6. }

Roberts Case Is Now an Issue of Clear Facts.

As a result of the proceedings in the House yesterday the Roberts case now presents a new and totally different phase. Hitherto the issue has been one of procedure only. Roberts had the technical side in his favor, and the only question was whether he could be deprived of his seat and the right to take the oath pending inquiry into his qualifications. The House decided the matter adversely to him without going into the merits of the case at all. Now, however, the power of the House to inquire into the qualifications of its members is undisputed, and the question at issue is solely whether Roberts has obeyed the law since his pardon.

In effect he will be asked to plead to the facts. If he enters a plea of guilty, his seat will be permanently vacated. On the other hand, if he enters a plea of not guilty he will be obliged to assert the lack of legitimacy of the twins born to his second wife. He hopes to avoid this predicament by a mixed plea, neither affirming nor denying the charge of living with more than one wife, but holding to the theory that such associations are, under the Utah law, a misdemeanor and not a felony, and hence, as members of Congress cannot be arrested for the former offense, they cannot be deprived of their seats for the same thing.

The members of the House are not disposed to try the case on technicalities. If he is proved guilty it will be held that his pardon is vacated and he returns to the status he held when he was in the penitentiary, when of course his rights of citizenship were lost and he could not be a member of the House.

The issue is one of fact, not of law, and the decision of the House cannot be reviewed by any court, as each House, under the constitution, is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members.

Arrive at Plan for Advancing Finance Bill.

It was determined at the caucus held by the Republicans of the House today to make the financial bill a party measure and take it up for consideration next Monday. It will be debated about four days and a vote will be taken Thursday or Friday of next week. The caucus was not entirely harmonious and two Illinois members, Cannon and Warner, objected to two features of the bill and did most of the talking. Representative Warner threatened to bolt the caucus unless he could have assurances the Secretary of the Treasury would not have authority under the provisions of the financial measure to retire the greenbacks permanently after they had once been impounded.

Congressman Joe Cannon, who is not particularly enthusiastic over the currency measure, objected to it on the broad ground that there was no necessity for a financial measure at this time, owing to the prosperity of the country and the healthy condition of the Treasury. He explained his position fully, but both he and Mr. Warner finally withdrew their objections.

The bill was considered section by section and it was not changed in any respect. A resolution urging a speedy passage was unanimously adopted. A resolution will be introduced by Representative Overstreet providing for taking up the bill Monday, debating it four days, and then voting on it.

This resolution will be referred to the Committee on Rules and will undoubtedly be sent back to the House with a favorable report. Thus, it will be seen, the promise of Speaker Henderson to rush the bill through will be fulfilled, and before Christmas the measure will be sent to the Senate for its consideration.

Friends of Canal Still Have Long Fight Ahead.

Reports sent out from here last night concerning an alleged conference over the drainage canal between Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis and Representative Lorimer of Chicago did the Chicago Congressman an injustice. Mr. Lorimer was reported as admitting that the failure of the trustees to turn the water into the canal before the assembling of Congress had rendered the Alger permit void and inoperative. He did not, as a matter of fact, make any such concession.

It is true during the conference which Bartholdt invited the Representative from St. Louis remarked that as the trustees had not turned the water into the canal before Congress convened the permit issued by Secretary Alger had become void or of no effect and affirmative action by Congress would be necessary in order to open the canal.

The only reply made by Lorimer to this suggestion was to inquire what would be the policy of the operation. Mr. Bartholdt said he intended to exhaust every resource at his command to prevent the opening of the canal.

"We will go into the courts for an injunction," said he, "and if we fail there we will apply to Congress to revoke the permit. If the water should be turned on in the meantime the fight will go on just the same. We shall ask Congress to order the canal closed on the ground that it is simply a sewage conduit, which threatens to contaminate the water supply of St. Louis, and on the further ground that the diversion of so great a volume of water from Lake Michigan will lower the lake levels and cause incalculable damage to shipping and commerce."

The two Congressmen agreed if either should offer any legislation at this session concerning the canal he would submit it to the other for examination before presenting it to the House. Mr. Lorimer said the Representatives of Illinois would be able to show the water supply of St. Louis would be in no danger of contamination from the opening of the canal, and there would be no reduction of the lake levels to a degree which would cause any interference whatever with navigation.

As Bartholdt is known to be a determined man the Chicago Representatives take it for granted the question of opening the canal, or at least of keeping it open after the water is turned in, must be fought out before Congress. While they regret the opposition will go to such lengths, they are absolutely confident the final action of Congress will be to authorize the trustees to open the canal and keep it open in perpetuity.

New Committee Holds Its First Meeting Today.

It has been decided to hold the first meeting of the special committee on the Roberts case at 11 o'clock tomorrow. This session will be solely for the purpose of organization and agreement on a plan of prosecution. Under the resolution the committee is a court, with full powers. It can send for persons and papers, enforce the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and report persons guilty of contempt to the House. The present intention is to have the committee sit in Washington only. It may be necessary to hold sessions in Utah, but the disposition is to hurry matters so as to reach a decision at the earliest possible moment.

If the people who have assailed Roberts can show to the satisfaction of the committee he is guilty of living in polygamous relations there will be few members of the House who will vote to permit him to remain. Even the thirty who voted to permit him to be sworn in on his prima facie rights will not favor his continuing in the House if his polygamy is proved.

The committee members hope to conclude the case in thirty days, but most members believe this is impossible, as it will take some time to formulate charges, summon witnesses, bring them to Washington, take their testimony, and reach a decision. To a certain extent, at least, Roberts will have to prove himself innocent.

The committee is a court so far as its powers go, but it is bound by no rules, and the general course of procedure will be that followed in election cases, where a presumption raised by one side must be removed by the other.

Technically, Roberts ceased to be a member when the House convened. His pay stops until audited by the Speaker. He has the privilege of the floor as a courtesy, not as a right, and his name is not on the official rolls.

Senator Mason Seeks Sympathy for the Boers.

Senator Mason today introduced a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain. It says: "From the hour of achieving their independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the patriots of the South African Republic against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty." Senator Mason requested that the resolution lie upon the table until Monday, when he will discuss it in a ten-minute speech.

Makes Formal Confirmation of Secretary Root.

President McKinley today sent to the Senate the nominations of several hundred appointees who were selected during the recess of Congress. Shortly after they were received the Senate went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Elihu Root as Secretary of War, which was among them. It is the custom of the Senate to confirm nominations of Cabinet officers without observing the formality of referring them to a committee. The other nominations were sent to committees, which will report on them at their leisure. Ex-Governor Fifer's nomination for the Interstate Commerce commission is among the bunch.

Show Disposition to Care Well for War Veterans.

Old soldiers of the country should be well satisfied with the interest manifested in their behalf, both in the Senate and House. This afternoon Senator Cullom introduced a bill providing a pension for every war veteran over 70 years of age. This was done at the request of the National Association of Mexican War Veterans, held at Indianapolis last September. Yesterday a member from one of the Southern States introduced a bill in the House giving a pension to every soldier who served in the civil war.

Another bill introduced by Senator Cullom directs the Secretary of War to correct the record and grant an honorable discharge to all soldiers who were at any time in the actual service of the United States who have been held for more than thirty years ineligible for an honorable discharge by reason of desertion.

Of course, it is extremely doubtful if all of these measures become laws, but it shows the disposition of Congress to be extremely generous with the veterans.

Gen. Leonard Wood Nominated for Promotion.

General Leonard Wood, who made such a brilliant success as the commander of the department of Santiago, was today nominated by the President to be a Major General of Volunteers. It is believed this promotion is merely preliminary to his appointment as Governor of Cuba. His promotion in the line is bitterly resented by army officers, who say his reward for faithful service has been entirely disproportionate to that given to others of higher rank in the regular service.

This reward according to the general belief is not so much because of his bravery on the firing line as because of his wise administration of the civil government at Santiago. It is known the President has been much impressed with Wood's sweeping sanitary reforms, his efficient control, and, above all, by the confidence he has inspired in the natives.

There was talk of appointing some man as civil Governor of Cuba who has had experience as chief executive of a State. On the other hand, it has been felt the conditions in Cuba were such as to necessitate direct dependence on military control. It is the belief here now that the President has decided on General Wood as Governor of the island, because of his remarkable record at Santiago, his experience as a military man, and his popularity with the natives, three qualities it will be difficult to find united in any other one man.

When the census is tabulated and municipal elections are held next spring there will come the crucial time for Cuba, and it is supposed the President has selected General Wood as the man best calculated to combine military strength with civil temperateness in dealing with the Cubans at that critical period in their history.

Senator Cullom is a member of the committee which will consider the reorganization of the Senate.

Five Changes in Constitution Are Suggested.

Amendments to the constitution are being proposed with freedom enough to cause the framers of that famous document to turn over in their graves. At least five were offered in the Senate today, and while it is extremely improbable any will be adopted in the near future the disposition of Congress to overstep the original bounds laid down by the constitution is apparent. Senators Harris of Kansas and Clay of Georgia introduced resolutions providing for amendments which will permit the levying of an income tax without regard to the source from which it is derived.

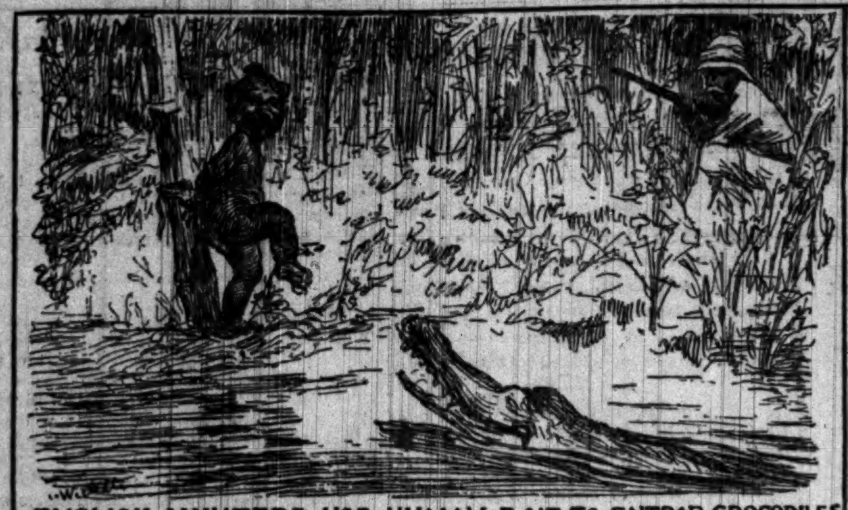
Senator Clay also wants that old document amended so as to provide for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people; the Legislature of Wisconsin wishes it changed so as to abridge the operations of trusts; and Senator Carter wants an amendment which will permit Congress to regulate marriage and divorce.

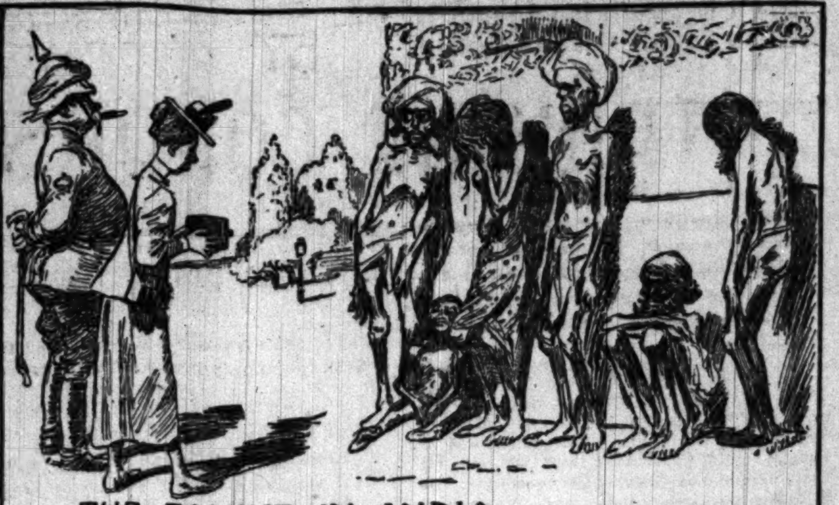
Many of these amendments have been proposed in previous Congresses, and it is extremely doubtful if any is adopted, with the exception of the one providing for the election of Senators by a plurality vote of Legislatures.

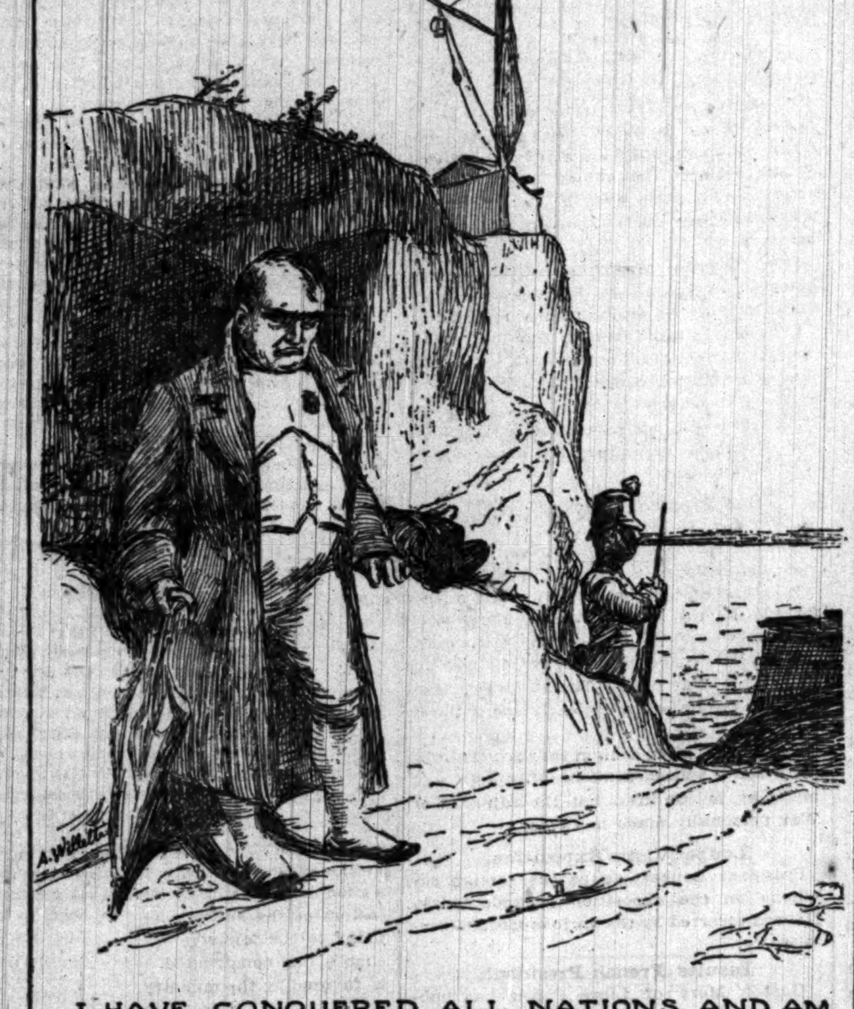
Which—diamond or watch? You can secure either; convenient terms. Loftis Bros., 103 State.

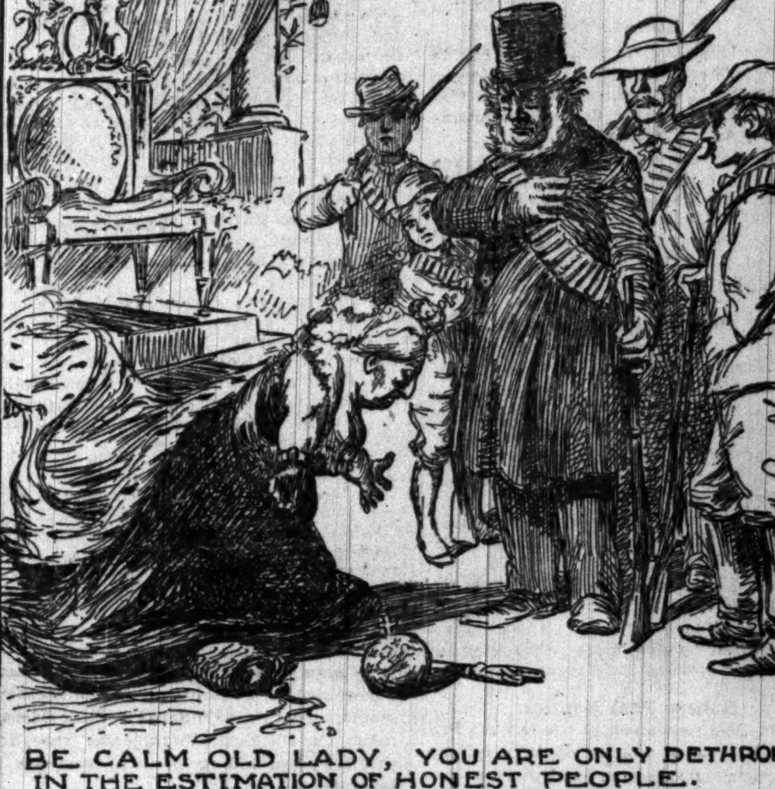
FRENCH CARTOONS WHICH HAVE AROUSED ENGLAND.

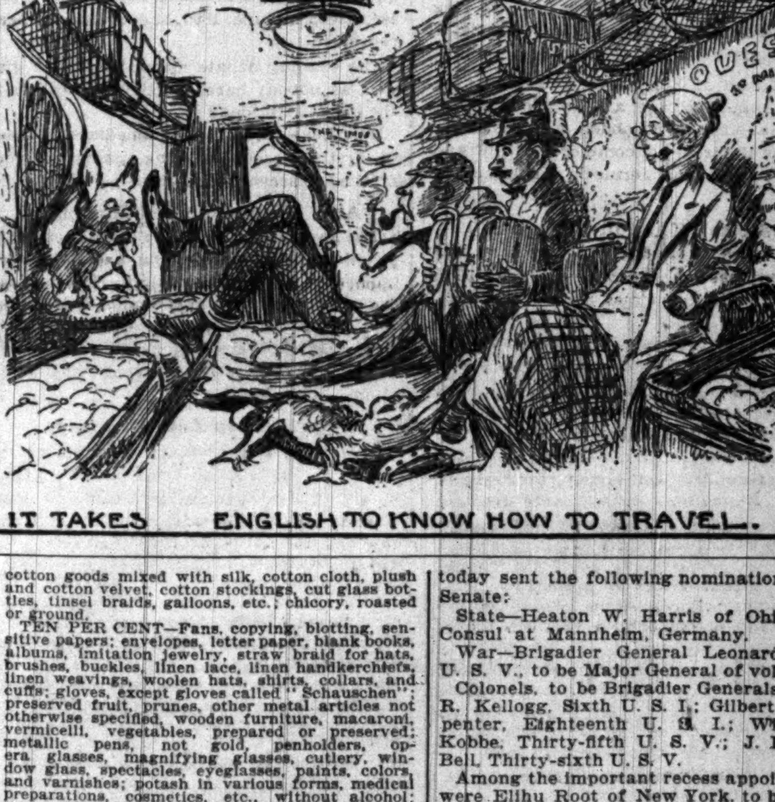
La Rire, the illustrations in which were responsible for Chamberlain's warning to France that attacks on the almost sacred person of the Queen must cease, reached Chicago yesterday. Some of the drawings which stung British pride are herewith produced. The majority of them cannot be printed.


ENGLISH HUNTERS USE HUMAN BAIT TO ENTRAP CROCODILES


THE FAMINE IN INDIA.


I HAVE CONQUERED ALL NATIONS AND AM A PRISONER OF THE MOST COWARDLY.


BE CALM OLD LADY, YOU ARE ONLY DETHRONED IN THE ESTIMATION OF HONEST PEOPLE.



IT TAKES ENGLISH TO KNOW HOW TO TRAVEL.

EUROPE LIKES MESSAGE.

GERMANS OF ALL CLASSES APPLAUD PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Berlin Papers and Political Leaders of All Shades of Party Belief Warmly Welcome the Attitude Toward Germany—Paris Journals, with One Exception, Comment in Friendly Tone—Message Received in Havana with Enthusiasm.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. E. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—President McKinley's message has been warmly received here. Indeed, the cordial and even enthusiastic comments made by the leaders of all parties, by the press, representing all interests, and by members of the Reichstag of every shade of political belief have gratified, if not surprised, the warmest friends of America.

Kaiser Wilhelm himself has, it is reported, expressed himself as well pleased. Count von Bülow has authorized a friendly statement. Even the agrarian press has dropped for the time its usual surly tone toward all things American.

Sample Berlin Opinions.

Samples of Berlin press opinion follow:

The Tageblatt, which circulates generally among the masses, says:

"The government is favorably disposed toward President McKinley's proposal to appoint a mixed commission to inquire into the production and export of American foodstuffs; but will await Congressional action."

The Press greets McKinley's references to Germany with less warmth than one would expect, probably because it is displeased with Chamberlain's alliance speech.

The National Zeitung says:

"Germans will read the President's friendly words with pleasure, for Germany also desires the best relations and loyal friendly competition. The proposed commission should accomplish much good. The President's allusion to the two races with many common features shows that America is more just in estimating German contributions to the welfare and civilization of the country than formerly."

No More Disturbed Relations.

The Vossische Zeitung observes that President McKinley's tone toward Germany is the warmest possible. In the official document it sees no occasion for a recurrence of disturbed relations, for all open questions are capable of solution satisfactory to both. It hopes the commission will secure for Germany cheap meats and arrange a most difficult commercial problem between the two countries.

Pleases the Kaiser.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Emperor William, it is reliably reported, had a long consultation this afternoon with Count von Bülow, the Foreign Minister, and expressed himself as much pleased with President McKinley's attitude toward Germany. It is also reported that his Majesty discussed the best mode of giving official voice to the feelings of the crown and the government. In any event, on Dec. 12, the day fixed for the first reading of the budget, Count von Bülow will seize the opportunity of showing Germany's high appreciation of the friendly tone of the message.

Statement by Von Buelow.

Late this afternoon Count von Bülow authorized the Associated Press correspondent in Berlin to send to the United States the following as his impression of the message:

"Count von Bülow regards the message as an enunciation memorable in the development of German-American friendship.

"The warm tone in which the President speaks of our mutual relations has created here the best impression, and one may be sure that the sympathies exhibited by the President for Germany are here sincerely reciprocated.

"Politically everything between the two countries is serene and there is nothing that disturbs the entente cordiale.

"Economically considered, the contents and tone of the message strengthen the hope that the United States, with its increasing exports to Germany, will make fair concessions to German trade and that the reciprocity negotiations will be further conducted in a friendly spirit to a good end."

Berlin Press Is Friendly.

The press particularly rejoices at the announcement regarding alliances, despite many previous asseverations to the same effect. The semi-official Berliner Post says:

"President McKinley has put a stop to such rumors and guesses and has placed in lieu of fiction the solid fact that the relations between the United States and the German empire are of the most cordial character. His message will not fail to produce by its pacific tone the best effects everywhere and not least in Germany. Formerly we were accustomed to meet everywhere a broad inimical attitude toward our colonizing efforts, but President McKinley's words indicate that he knows and appreciates Germany's cultural mission and is ready to assist."

Only a Mild Warning.

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"Experience has taught us, although we gratefully acknowledge the present warm tone of President McKinley, that Uncle Sam is as quick to hate as to love, and too often in the past he has allowed himself to be prejudiced against us by his cousin on this side of the Atlantic."

The Boersen Courier says:

"It is significant that a President's message, probably for the first time, should devote so much space to foreign affairs. The improvement in German-American relations is largely attributable to the skill of Count von Bülow."

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung and the Kolnische Zeitung briefly record their satisfaction with the message.

The Kreuz Zeitung, the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, and the Stattsbuerger Zeitung express joy that the alleged alliance does not exist. The Boersen Zeitung says:

"We can unrestrainedly declare our satisfaction, hoping that times will not return when American policy will glide into paths leading to unnatural discord between the two nations."

WELL RECEIVED IN PARIS.

With One Exception the Paris Journals Find Much to Commend in McKinley's Message.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Dec. 6.—President McKinley's message is variously commented on in Paris. The Temps quotes its important parts and says editorially:

"President McKinley sent an encyclopedia of phenomenal length. The press might be reconciled to its length if the message had not the serious defect of an absolute lack of decision. Its feebleness and vagueness will prove disconcerting to a country that sometimes needs to hear from a high authority firm words. The message more resembles that of a politician than of a statesman. It was not thus that Abraham Lincoln indicated to the country during the terrible crisis of the civil war the object he hoped to attain and the ways it must follow. McKinley reminds us of the candidate in the 'Biglow Papers,' from James Russell Lowell's satire, who declared to the electors, 'These, gentlemen, are my ideas today. If they do not please you, I am ready to change them at your service.'

America Now a Great Power.

"Since the war," says the Temps, "the United States becomes one of the powers which directs the world. Its friendship is sought with fervor by the great powers of the world.

"Concerning Chamberlain and the triple alliance between England, Germany, and America McKinley has been tactful. He warmly affirms the friendship exists, but does not say the word 'alliance.' The shading in his language tells of the fragility of the bonds of sentiment between the countries.

"In the passage relative to south Africa the President, it will be remembered, spoke the name of a republic which conquered its independence by revolt. He kept an equal balance between the two contestants.

"The message will give no satisfaction to the noisy champions of the alliance, much to the satisfaction of all good friends of the Anglo-Saxon race."

France and America Friendly.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The Journal des Debats notes that President McKinley reiterates that the traditional policy of the United States is to avoid alliances and places all the powers on the same footing. The paper adds that if anything, he selects France and Germany for the kindliest references.

Continuing the Journal des Debats says:

"We cannot but be touched by President McKinley's allusion to the historic ties between France and the United States, which have never been interrupted. His were not mere words of courtesy, but real truth.

"There never existed the slightest desire for hostilities, whatever may have been said during the Spanish-American war, which were merely press criticisms occasionally carried too far.

May Help the Treaty.

"In order to understand one another the two nations ought to have much mutual indulgence and good will. The opportunity for the exercise of the last named offers itself at the present moment in the submittal of the Franco-American convention to both Parliaments.

"We may hope that the protectionists at Washington will not give it a bad reception, and that our Deputies and Senators will not prevent by their blindness the conclusion of an agreement so precious to our amicable relations with the United States."

The Liberte says:

"We cannot but congratulate ourselves on the good feeling shown towards us by President McKinley. France is always ready to promote commerce and industry between the two republics."

FAINT PRAISE IN VIENNA.

Two Journals Comment on the Message in a Friendly but Critical Tone.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—All the Vienna papers print a résumé of McKinley's message, but only two as yet have got round to commenting upon it. The Freie Presse shows satisfaction tonight in the attitude assumed toward Germany and England. The statements relative to Germany show, says that paper, that in Washington the power of the German kingdom is known and esteemed.

The avowal of neutrality between England and the Transvaal "will affect England agreeably, but the President's polite declination of an alliance is plain enough and at the same time an official confirmation of the unfavorable reception which Chamberlain's speech has found in the hands of the American press."

Aside from these two points and the Cuba and Philippine paragraphs, the Freie Presse declares the message to be "truly American, purely trade and commerce."

RECEIVED WITH JOY IN HAVANA.

McKinley's Pledge for Cuba's Independence Greeted with Enthusiastic Comment on All Sides.

HAVANA, Dec. 6.—President McKinley's message to Congress has been received by Cubans of all classes with much satisfaction. Even the leaders of the extreme party admit this and the announcement that there will be no American Civil Governor has cleared away most of the clouds that had been hanging over the Cuban political situation. The Lucha alone among the papers still favors a Civil Governorship.

General Collazo says:

"The message will pacify the country. President McKinley's statements are not concrete, but if Congress guarantees the independence of Cuba we need not ask for any specification as to the time for the removal of the American troops, although everybody would be glad to see the black troops go, because of the excesses they commit.

"Cubans fear the administration, but they do not fear Congress. The administration represents the trusts. Although Cubans are as good business-men as Americans, they could not compete with the enormous power of the trusts, which, by creating monopolies, would eventually enslave the workingman. We wish to see each man owning some property, at least enough to make it worth his while to behave as a good citizen should, instead of going to the woods."

Gualberto Gomez said:

"I had expected the message to be encouraging, but I had not expected such clearness of thought. Congress will go further and will justify the hope of the Cuban people."

RECIPROCITY TERMS REPORTED.

Several Treaties on Tariff Reductions Submitted to the Senate, Including One with France.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The reciprocity treaties negotiated during the Congressional recess were transmitted to the Senate today and in executive session were ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The most important is that between the United States and France. The terms of this and the other treaties are not yet officially made public, but it is understood that the French treaty items are substantially as follows:

REDUCTIONS ALLOWED FRANCE.

FIVE PER CENT—Buttons, jewelry, cotton lace, silk goods under schedule L, cotton suspenders, cotton goods mixed with silk, cotton cloth, plush and cotton velvet, cotton stockings, cut glass bottles, tinsel braids, galloons, etc.; chicory, roasted or ground.

TEN PER CENT—Fans, copying, blotting, sensitive papers; envelopes, letter paper, blank books, albums, imitation jewelry, straw braid for hats, brushes, buckles, linen lace, linen handkerchiefs, linen weavings, woolen hats, shirts, collars, and cuffs; gloves, except gloves called "Schauschen"; preserved fruit, prunes, other metal articles not otherwise specified, wooden furniture, macaroni, vermicelli, vegetables, prepared or preserved; metallic pens, not gold, penholders, opera glasses, magnifying glasses, cutlery, window glass, spectacles, eyeglasses, paints, colors, and varnishes; potash in various forms, medical preparations, cosmetics, etc., without alcohol; soap, soda and compounds, bricks, tiles, etc.; cement, glue, glycerine, alcoholic perfumery, toilet water, liquors.

FIFTEEN PER CENT—Articles of ivory or mother of pearl, musical instruments, pipes and smokers' articles, amber articles, articles of bone, glass bottles, nails, spikes, tacks, needles, watch and clock movements, olive oil.

TWENTY PER CENT—Nuts, mineral waters, toys, plants, seeds, etc.; coal tar, dyes or colors.

Sparkling wines receive the same benefits accorded to other European countries.

The reductions allowed the United States are understood to comprise all the articles of the French minimum tariff list, with the following exceptions:

Horses, eggs, cheese, butter, honey, clover seed and luzerne, sugar, chicory root, feed, type, porcelain, cardboard, tanned hides, leather soles, boot and shoe uppers, boots, shoes, belting, dynamo electric machines, machinery tools, parts of dynamos and electric machines.

The reciprocity treaties negotiated with Great Britain are four in number, for Jamaica, Guiana, Barbadoes, and Bermuda, the Trinidad treaty having been withdrawn. In the main, the concessions to the colonies are on food products, while reductions on manufactured goods, flour, etc., are understood to be the chief advantages given to the United States.

APPROVE HOUSE FINANCE BILL.

Republican Members, After Making Two Changes, Agree to Support the Measure.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The Republican members of the House of Representatives gave their unanimous approval today to the House financial bill recently introduced, after the adoption of two amendments approved by the framers of the bill.

The main amendment was proposed to clear up some ambiguity of the present law. It is to be a new section, numbered 9, and is as follows:

Section 9. That section 10 of an act approved July 12, 1882 entitled an act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, be and the same is amended so as to read as follows: "Section 10, that upon a deposit of bonds as described in sections 5159 and 5160 of the Revised Statutes the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding the par value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, and at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed the amount at such time paid in of its capital stock; and the provisions of 5171 and 5176 of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed."

Another amendment is to section 4 of the bill, inserting the word "redemption" before "fund," to make more plain where redeemed notes and certificates are to be held.

NEW BILLS IN THE SENATE.

Senator Rawlins of Utah Asks for Inquiry Regarding Polygamy and a Remedy if the Practice Exists.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—Nearly 800 bills and joint resolutions, several important concurrent resolutions, and petitions numbering hundreds were presented to the Senate today. A majority of the bills were old stagers. A few were of national interest and importance.

Mr. Rawlins [Utah] offered the following resolution, and asked that it be considered immediately:

That the Committee on Judiciary is hereby instructed to inquire into and report to the Senate:

First, to what extent polygamy is practiced or polygamous marriages entered into in the United States or in places over which they have jurisdiction.

Second, have polygamists, or persons reputed to have more than one wife, been elected to office by the people of Utah, and if so so, has such election been for the purpose of encouraging polygamy or in violation of any compact between said State and the United States.

Third, have polygamists, or persons reputed to have more than one wife, been appointed to office by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or in cases where the concurrence of the Senate is not required, and if so, have such appointments been made in aid of polygamy or in violation of the compact between the United States and the State of Utah with reference to that subject.

Fourth, what, if any, steps should be taken or measures enacted for the prevention of polygamy in the United States and in places over which they have jurisdiction.

Mr. Wolcott [Colo.] objected to immediate consideration and the resolution was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Among the other bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Cullom [Ill.]—To provide a form of government for Hawaii; to pension war veterans over 70 years of age.

The Senate at 2:20 p. m. went into executive session and at 2:50 p. m. adjourned.

PRESIDENT'S LIST IN SENATE.

New Appointments and Promotions in Various Branches Recommended by McKinley.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

State—Heaton W. Harris of Ohio, to be Consul at Mannheim, Germany.

War—Brigadier General Leonard Wood, U. S. V., to be Major General of volunteers.

Colonels, to be Brigadier Generals—Edgar R. Kellogg, Sixth U. S. I.; Gilbert S. Carpenter, Eighteenth U. S. I.; William I. Kobbe, Thirty-fifth U. S. V.; J. Franklin Bell, Thirty-sixth U. S. V.

Among the important recess appointments were Elihu Root of New York, to be Secretary of War; Joseph W. Fifer of Illinois, to be Interstate Commerce Commissioner; Bellamy Storer of Ohio, to be Minister to Spain; Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Belgium; J. N. Irwin of Iowa, to be Minister to Portugal; William P. Lord of Oregon, to be Minister to the Argentine Republic; A. S. Hardy of New Hampshire, to be Minister to Greece, Roumania, and Servia.

It is said at the War department that Colonel Kellogg of the Sixth Infantry and Colonel Carpenter of the Eighteenth Infantry, who were today nominated as Brigadier Generals in the regular army, will be placed on the retired list immediately.

BILL TO PENSION MRS. GRIDLEY.

Measure Introduced by Mr. Penrose in the House to Provide $100 a Month.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania today to pension Mrs. Gridley, wife of the late Captain Gridley of the Olympia, at $100 per month.

Edwin R. A. Seligman, professor of political economy at Columbia University, New York, before the Industrial commission devoted himself to the question of the taxation of transportation companies, recommending that the purpose be accomplished by uniform State taxation.

The George Washington Memorial association has made public a request that on Dec. 14, 1899, the centennial anniversary of Washington's death, all the schools of the land will suspend the regular order of exercises at 11 o'clock a. m. and devote twenty minutes to a memorial program, including a brief eulogy of the life and character of our first President, George Washington.

Governor Barnes of Oklahoma, in his annual report, estimates the present population of the Territory at 375,000, fully 90 per cent of whom are American born. Within the year incoming settlers took up nearly three-fourths of a million acres of government land.

ROBERT BOAK JR. MARRIED.

Miss Nana M. Donnelly of Pittsburg Becomes the Wife of the Chicago Man.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Robert Boak Jr. of Chicago and Miss Nana M. Donnelly, daughter of Charles Donnelly of Pittsburg, were married this evening at the residence of the bride's father, Fifth avenue, Shadyside, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Tighe of Chicago. The bride's sister, Miss Bessie Donnelly, was the maid of honor and her brother, Charles Donnelly, was groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Boak will be at their Kenwood avenue home after Jan. 4. Chicago guests included Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Boak, Miss Boak, Miss Jean Boak, Miss Louise Boak, Miss Forgan, and Robert S. Talcott.

Landlord Fined for Ill-Treating Tenant

Mrs. John Meyer, 1721 Wabash avenue, was arraigned before Justice Prindiville yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, the complainant being Emil Bopps, her landlord. Mrs. Meyer told the magistrate Bopps had treated her cruelly in his endeavor to evict her from her rooms. She was discharged, and secured warrants for Bopp's arrest. He was arraigned and a fine of $10 and costs was imposed on him.

TOLD OF BOER AND BRITON

STORIES FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Telephone Plays an Important Part in the Elandslaagte Conflict—English System of Identifying Tommy Atkins—Terrible Slaughter as Described by a Nurse in the Ladysmith Hospital — Up-Country Boers Mistrust the New-Fangled Artillery.

The telephone played an important part in the Elandslaagte conflict. General French was in constant telephone communication with headquarters by means of ingeniously contrived apparatus worked by electrical experts of the Natal government postoffice. The arrangements had been made in anticipation of a battle by the engineers of the department. With the armored train and the Major General's staff were operators, carrying phonophores and other appliances which could be attached to the railway telegraph wire rapidly at any point, and in a few minutes the officer in charge would be talking to the chief of the staff at Ladysmith.

By this means reinforcements were summoned so quickly that, by the time the advance forces had fallen back on their second position, a train of trucks with the First Devons steamed up, and the men were ready to take their places in the firing line. A few minutes later word was spoken along the wire which brought a train of 400 of the Gordons, and the Boer sharpshooters, who had been harassing the rear guard of the Imperial Light Horse with fire from kopjes on each flank, hesitated to come nearer. Next the telephone summoned two squadrons of the Fifth Lancers and the Forty-second Battery Field Artillery, their commander bringing the welcome news that a third squadron of the Lancers and one of the Fifth Dragoon Guards, with yet another battery of fifteen-pounders, were on their way. Thus confident in renewed strength, General French resolved to assume the offensive, and immediately advanced towards his former position.

Tommy Atkins' Identification.

The English have a simple system by which the names of the British killed and wounded can be ascertained quickly after a battle. This, according to the London Mail, is accomplished by means of the identification cards which all the soldiers carry sewn up in the left-hand corner of their khaki tunics.

On the card is written the soldier's name, rank, regimental number, together with the name and address of his next of kin. The latter is added so that the authorities may know where to forward the effects of any soldier who gets killed.

After an engagement the roll is called as soon as the regiments get back to their camp. Every man who does not answer is "ticked off" as missing, and search is made for him on the field. As the search parties come across the dead and wounded men they rip open the tunic at the left-hand corner and take out the identification card. The cards thus collected are carried back to camp and handed over to the clerks of the General in command, who therefrom compile the casualty lists.

After all the cards have been collected the roll is checked again, and a note made of these men of whom no trace has been discovered. These are usually presumed to have been taken prisoners, but it does not always follow that the assumption is correct.

In the corner of his tunic opposite the identification card every soldier carries a small pad of bandages for dressing a wound. This "field dressing," as it is called, is added to "Tommy's" equipment in order that he may be his own surgeon until medical assistance arrives, or may have the wherewithal on him to bind up the wounds of a chum.

"Tommy" and the Boer at Peace.

The terrible slaughter incident to the south African battles, as seen by a woman's eye, is described in a letter written to Sir John Voce Moore by a nurse in the Ladysmith Hospital. She says:

"The glorious battle of Elandslaagte was a mighty success, but as our beloved Queen says, at a terrible cost. All night on Saturday the wounded streamed in, and all day on Sunday we not only had our beds all full, but they were lying about the floor as thickly as we could put them. We could only just step between them to administer to their wants until their wounds were dressed. Wounded, wet, and cold, some had been lying thirty hours on the wet ground. They told a sad tale of suffering, but without a murmur of complaint. Their bravery and endurance are marvelous. Some were so terribly wounded that they succumbed a few hours after their wounds were dressed. The Gordon Highlanders came in for it hot, but they have now had the satisfaction of avenging Majuba Hill. Unfortunately the battle at Dundee lost us many splendid officers and men, and as the astute Boers cut off our communication our wounded were taken prisoners, and we learn there are about 150 still in Dundee, which has been taken by the Boers. We learn they are being well attended by our army surgeons, who also are prisoners. We have several wounded Boer patients, and it is really amusing to see our large-hearted Tommy Atkinses fraternizing with the enemy.

"A touching little scene happened yesterday. One of the Gordons had his arm amputated. A Boer in the next bed had his arm taken off in exactly the same place. I took charge of the latter as he was brought from the theater, and on his becoming conscious the two poor fellows eyed each other much, till our good-natured Tommy could bear it no longer. 'Sister,' he called, 'give him two cigarets out of my box, and tell him I sent them. Here is a match; light one for him.' I took the cigarets and the message to the Boer, and he turned and looked at Tommy in amazement, and then, quite overcome, he burst into tears. Tommy did the same, and I am afraid I was on the point of joining in the chorus, but time would not permit."

"Experience is the Best Teacher."

The experience of millions has demonstrated that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the perfect remedy for all troubles of the blood, stomach, nerves, bowels, liver and kidneys, and that it imparts strength, vigor and vitality. Every testimonial is the voice of experience to you.

General Debility—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for general debility with marvelous effect. My blood is pure and I feel better and stronger." Frederick Reeb, 98 Herkimer St., Albany, New York.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. Emerton, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, and it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." Annie Robert, 49 Fourth Street, Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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NAHANTA
25 CENTS EACH
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS

SEVERE BLOW TO BRITISH

BOERS USE HEAVIER ARTILLERY AT LADYSMITH SIEGE.

Big Gun in Position Plants Shells in English Camp with Great Accuracy—Gordon Highlanders and Manchester Regiment Have Narrow Escapes—Major Scott-Turner and Twenty-One Men Killed and Thirty-one Wounded in Sortie at Kimberley.

LADYSMITH, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The hottest bombardment of the siege took place last Thursday.

The Boers got a new big gun in position on Lombard's Kop, completely commanding the town, and shelled our camp that day and yesterday, planting shells with great accuracy in the camp of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester Regiment, where there were many narrow escapes.

Today the enemy renewed the bombardment, doing some effective shooting.

Several of our guns have been shattered by the Boer big gun.

LONDON, Dec. 7, 4:30 a. m.—A dispatch from Frere camp, dated Dec. 5, says:

"It is rumored that 6,000 Orange Free State troops have left Ladysmith, entertaining the gravest fears as to the safety of their own country."

QUEENSTOWN, Cape Colony, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The Boers have become active in the country around Stormberg Junction, to which General Gatacre will make his next move.

The telegraph lines have been cut in various places and communication with Steynsburg, Dordrecht, and Maraisburg has been severed. It is believed here that the Boers have occupied Steynsburg. Firing has been heard in the direction of Stormberg, probably between General Gatacre's vanguard and the Boer commando.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Dec. 7, 3 a. m.—The only battle reported yesterday was fought outside of Kimberley on Nov. 28. The British claim to have captured a Boer laager, but sustained a considerable loss.

Major Scott-Turner of the Second Highlanders and twenty-one men were killed and three officers and twenty-eight men wounded.

Mafeking was again bombarded on the same day, but the results are as yet not given.

If Lord Methuen proceeded toward Kimberley yesterday, as he expected, nothing is known of it here.

Julian Ralph, wiring on Dec. 2, says:

"A body of infantry reconnoitered half way to Jacobsdal to drive out the individual Boers who were sniping the British outposts. Lieutenant Crispin and one man were wounded."

Situation at Ladysmith.

Communication between Ladysmith and Frere camp by searchlights and heliographs has been inaugurated.

While General White reports the beleagured town as well, the latest dispatches by runners from newspaper correspondents describe the situation as critical. The Boers are now firing at 5,000 yards' range and doing much damage.

Food is growing scarce and there is considerable sickness. Kruger is reported as being anxious for the burghers to withdraw from the front of Ladysmith and oppose the British who are supposed to be marching toward Pretoria, but the report is discounted.

The Boers on Saturday entered Dordrecht, twenty-five miles from Sterkstroom, and are concentrating to oppose General Gatacre.

Joubert's Illness Not Credited.

The report that Joubert is slightly ill and has gone to Volksrust for medical treatment, leaving General Shalkburger in command, is confirmed only through British sources, which, in view of the numerous fake reports of Joubert's death, are not to be taken seriously.

Sir Redvers Buller, to modify expected criticism of heavy British losses at Belmont, Gras Pan, and Modder River, wires the War office that Boer casualties are much greater than reported.

London Press Criticism.

The London press is free with suggestions since the Modder River engagement. The Telegraph thinks that the British should follow the German plan of training dogs to carry ammunition to the firing line during battles. It says:

"At Modder River the fire of the enemy swept the plain with such vehemence that it was impossible for the carriers with the reserve ammunition to cross the ground to take the supplies to the fighting force. In this case dogs could have done with probably perfect safety what men could not do."

The Times blames the authorities for not having more artillery. It says:

"They are just learning what every layman learned from the German maneuvers. Artillery is the dominant factor of modern war. They are also just discovering what every man of common sense knows. However deadly shrapnel may be against men in the open, common shell is the only effective missile to use against an enemy completely sheltered behind bowlders. This was done at Modder River."

The Times says the British enjoyed almost complete liberty of movement inside the fire zone, as the Boers never dared to enter.

Julian Ralph says the Boers are using ammunition prodigally, including dum-dum bullets, and adds:

"Officers who campaigned on the Indian frontier often liken the Boers' methods to those employed by the Afridis. After dark they spirited their dead and wounded across the river and did the same with their cannon, leaving only one in use to hide their retreat."

Soldiers' Families Evicted.

The Daily Mail this morning prints under the headline, "£379,000 received at Mansion House, but nothing paid out yet," the following story:

"According to a Belfast correspondent a twenty-four hours' peremptory military order for the wives and families of the First Royal Scots, now fighting in Africa, to evacuate Holywood Barracks, was given Sunday morning last, of all days in the week, and the poor, distracted creatures were turned out like sheep Monday morning in a cold, drizzling downpour of rain. After vainly interviewing the authorities at Belfast with tears in their eyes they put their case before a number of influential Holywood townspeople, who obtained a week's respite for the poor Scotswomen."

Details of Kimberley Sortie.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Dec. 7, 4:30 a. m.—The sortie from Kimberley on Nov. 25 appears to have been much more serious than had been supposed. Details are now arriving of a reconnaissance in force by mounted troops under Major Scott-Turner at dawn in the direction of a ridge near Carter's farm, where the Boers were strongly intrenched. Finding the Boer pickets asleep, Major Scott-Turner proceeded along the ridge under cover and rushed the Boer redoubts at 5:25 a. m. in the face of a hail of bullets.

The Boers hoisted a white flag and fired at the British under its protection before surrendering.

Owing possibly to the exhaustion of their ammunition, the British were unable to follow up the attack and to seize a large Boer laager about 300 yards ahead, especially as Boer reinforcements were seen approaching and the enemy was keeping up a heavy fire from the shelter of the thick bush.

During the sortie an armored train reconnoitered north and south, while a considerable force of British, with field guns and Maxims, advanced toward Spytfontein, holding the Boers in check in that direction.

Ten guns were engaged simultaneously, and, viewed from the conning tower, an artillery duel seemed proceeding in every direction, except toward Kenilworth, the fusillade being terrific. At 8 o'clock, having no force sufficient to hold the position he had stormed, Major Scott-Turner began gradually retiring his men. He had a horse shot under him, and a bullet went through the fleshy part of his shoulder. Several men had terrible wounds.

It is alleged that the Boers used Martinis and explosive bullets and that they frequently fired at the British ambulance wagons. The British captured twenty-eight of the enemy.

There appears to be some doubt as to whether this was the reconnaissance in which, according to the announcement of the War office, Major Scott-Turner was killed or whether that officer met his fate in a subsequent sortie. Some of the special dispatches represent that he was killed while leading the final attack on the Boer position on Nov. 28. If this be correct it looks like a sortie concerted with Lord Methuen.

Officers Killed at Mafeking.

The War office has received the list of casualties during the sortie from Kimberley Nov. 28, as follows: Killed: Major Scott-Turner of the Black Watch, Lieutenant C. W. Wright of the Kimberley Light Horse, and twenty non-commissioned officers and men. Wounded: Captain Walleck, Lieutenants Clifford and Watson, and twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and men.

Tells of Boer Losses.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A dispatch from Frere, dated Sunday, Dec. 3, reports that in Colonel Lord Dundonald's reconnoissance near Colenso fifteen Boers were killed and many wounded. The road bridge across the Tugela River is intact.

The same message reports that President Kruger is anxious that the burghers leave Ladysmith in order to oppose the British marching in the direction of Pretoria from the west.

Advices from Putterskraal, the headquarters of General Gatacre's division, dated Saturday, Dec. 2, say the Boers entered Dordrecht that morning. This, it is added, probably is Groebler's force of 1,500 men from Stormberg.

Boers Underestimate Losses.

The War office has received the following from General Buller, dated at Pietermaritzburg on Tuesday, Dec. 5:

"It is difficult to make any statement in regard to the enemy's loss. For instance, at Belmont eighty-one of their dead were accounted for. The enemy gave fifteen as the number of killed. There is every reason to believe that the enemy's loss in the fight at Ladysmith on Nov. 9 was over 800 killed and wounded. Information from a trustworthy Boer source shows that at Hildyards fight on Nov. 23 the enemy lost thirty killed and 100 wounded.

"It is impossible to say how far these numbers are correct, but it is evident the enemy does not admit a tenth of the losses suffered. Intercepted dispatches to Joubert from a commander show that even the official dispatches contain decidedly inaccurate information in this respect."

A budget of news from Ladysmith which arrived today brings the history of the beleaguered garrison up to Nov. 29.—In spite of the rumors of a retrograde movement upon the part of the Boers, the stories just received show that the garrison, although still strong, was suffering from confinement, restricted diet, and the increasing volume of the Boer artillery fire, especially that of additional heavy caliber gun placed in position 5,000 yards from the western defenses.

The belief was current in Ladysmith that the Boers were preparing for a retrograde movement after another attack.

Several bodies of burghers were reported to have been seen on Nov. 28 moving in the direction of the Drakensburg range, while on Nov. 29 detachments were observed journeying northward with wagons.

Discord between the Transvaalers and Free-Staters was also reported. There was no indication, however, that the Boers were preparing to dismantle their gun positions, but that the idea was prevalent in some quarters of Ladysmith that the continued shelling of the place was intended to cover the retirement of other Boer forces towards the Transvaal frontiers.

The Pretoria dispatch (of Saturday, Dec. 2, via Lourenzo Marquez, Monday, Dec. 4), however, announced that a Boer council of war, Dec. 2, was planning a renewed assault on Ladysmith.

The first batch of wounded soldiers from south Africa, numbering 133 men, arrived in the Thames today on the British transport Sumatra, which left Table Bay about Nov. 15.

CHICAGO
NEW YORK
LONDON
BERLIN
PARIS
VIENNA
ROME

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

TOLSTOI IS SERIOUSLY ILL

NOTED RUSSIAN WRITER SUFFERS A SEVERE ATTACK.

News from Moscow States That the Author-Philanthropist Was Unconscious for Two Days—His Physicians Now Express a Hope for His Recovery — Electric Street Railways of Dover Reduce Fares—Wedding of an American Singer.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Dec. 7, 3 a. m.—Reports from Moscow this morning state that Tolstoi is suffering from an attack of severe illness resulting from billous fever. He was unconscious for two days, but yesterday regained consciousness. His doctors entertain some hopes of his recovery. Moscow is described as being in a state of extreme anxiety regarding the distinguished sufferer, whose condition forms the subject each day for thousands of inquiries.

One Cent Car Fares.

As a result of the petition of workingmen the electric street railways of Dover have cut fares during certain hours of the day to a halfpenny for a three-mile ride. On the old fare of a penny the company earned $10,000 a year.

The reduction makes the fare equivalent to one cent in American money and will come as a shock to railway magnates in the United States.

Miss Joran Weds a Baron.

Miss Joran, the American singer and violinist, was married today to Baron de Bush at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. The honeymoon is to be spent in Paris, Rome, and Naples.

Robert Peel Replies.

Robert Peel, grandson of the famous Premier of England, who is about to sell his family heirlooms, announces in a card in the papers that nothing of sentimental or historical interest will be offered. This is his reply to the severe criticisms of the English press for realizing on sacred relics to pay off his debts.

Death of Benjamin Armitage.

Benjamin Armitage, a close friend of John Bright and Richard Cobden, who assisted in framing the treaty of commerce with France and served several terms in Parliament, is dead.

Stormy Time in Limerick.

The Limerick Board of Guardians, after a stormy session, today passed resolutions approving the principles of the United Irish league.

Mayor Daly, in opposing the resolutions, said he had entered public life as a Fenian and was such today, but he could not accept the new-fangled theories of politicians who wouldn't dare move any time.

Captain O'Brien, R. N., also objected, styling the league a "self-constituted, irresponsible organization," which could only tend to demoralize the community and interfere with the liberty of the subject.

Patti Sings Coon Songs.

Patti has fallen a victim to the coon song craze. She seldom entertains nowadays that she doesn't sing several negro melodies and insist on the guests joining in the chorus. Patti is in London for a few days with her husband, who is undergoing a course of medical treatment.

Vanderbilts in London.

An interesting addition has lately been made to Windsor society in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who have taken Longwalk House for a few months.

Estimate of Senator Mason.

The Daily Telegraph's Washington correspondent wires: "Senator Mason of Illinois, who introduced a resolution extending the sympathy of the Senate to the Boers, is a Republican, who is continually out of line with his party. He is one of the strongest critics of the present administration's expansionist policy, and is always seeking cheap notoriety. The resolution has no chance of passing."

ALSACE ASKS TO COME IN.

FORMER FRENCH PROVINCE WANTS EQUALITY WITH GERMAN STATES.

Bavarian Socialists Attempt to Raise the Alsace-Lorraine Question and Provoke a Warm Discussion in the Reichstag — Chancellor Hohenlohe Forestalls the National Liberals by Announcing the Repeal of the Anti-Federation Laws.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Alsace's demand for a position in the German Empire on an equality with the other states of the imperial federation is rapidly coming to the front as an important issue in German politics.

The attempt of the Bavarian Socialists to raise the Alsace-Lorraine question in the Bavarian Landtag has provoked a warm discussion of the intermeddling of the state Diets in imperial affairs.

Prussian legal writers are dissatisfied with the Bavarian Ministry's declaration that imperial politics are subject for discussion in the Landtag only when Bavaria is concerned, maintaining that the Diets should never attempt to bind the state governments in national questions, as the people are represented equally in the Diets and in the Reichstag.

For all that, the Socialists' initiative will bear fruit, for the time has come when the Alsatians think themselves entitled to equal position in the empire.

Political Rights Restored.

As predicted in these cables yesterday Chancellor Hohenlohe today forestalled the Reichstag's action by stating that the allied governments represented in the Bundesrath would accept the bill offered by Herr Bassermann, the National Liberal leader, repealing the laws forbidding political societies to federate.

Chancellor Hohenlohe spoke hesitatingly, and appeared embarrassed because his promise, given in June, 1896, had not sooner been redeemed.

The ensuing debate naturally lacked ginger, as nobody cared particularly to join in the chase after dead game.

Herr Bassermann's bill immediately passed its first and second reading against the vote of the Conservative parties.

Asia Minor Colonies Unpopular.

The government finds the discussion of the practicability of colonizing Asia Minor inopportune at the present time. The inspired organs declare that this region is unsuited for German colonization. One will probably hear a different story, however, after the Bagdad railway contract has been signed and sealed.

Sickness in English Army.

The Madgeburg Zeitung learns that the health of the English army in south Africa is giving the English government more anxiety than has been admitted. While few deaths have occurred hitherto, the fighting forces have been considerably weakened by sickness.

German School for Journalism.

Doctor Richard Wrede, after years of agitation, announces that a German school for journalism will be opened in January. The press withholds judgment until informed regarding the details.

To Push German Commerce.

The National Liberals have started a movement looking to the establishment of German chambers of commerce in foreign countries.

Ex-Minister Puttkamer Resigns.

Ex-Minister Puttkamer has offered his resignation as Governor of Pomerania on account of ill health. He is 72 years old. It is a safe assumption that another Puttkamer will succeed him, as the influence of this family is so great that Pomerania Province is often called Puttkamerun.

Brunswick Socialists Defeated.

The Brunswick Landtag elections resulted in the defeat of the Socialists and Guelfs, both in the city and country districts.

PLAN REVOLT IN FRANCE.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS DISCUSSES BEST MEANS TO OVERTHROW REPUBLIC.

Jules Gueste Vehemently Demands a Revolution by Force of Arms, While M. Briand Favors a Universal Strike Which Shall Paralyze French Industry — General Gallifet Declares Dreyfus Was Unquestionably Guilty of Treason and That He Has Proofs.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The Socialist Congress, having blamed M. Millerand in every form of invective and from every point of view, passed today to a discussion of the best means of promoting a revolution in France. Briand declared that the only way to bring about a revolution was by inaugurating a universal strike and thus paralyze all French industry.

Jules Guesde, always an extremist, vehemently declared that the Socialists must unite to bring on a revolution with guns.

In reply, Briand stated that with the present perfection of bourgeoisie police system a revolution could not possibly be organized at present by revolt. He declared that a universal strike was the only means. His proposals were greeted with shouts of wild enthusiasm.

Has Proof of Dreyfus' Guilt.

General de Gallifet, Minister of War, has stated to M. de Rambuteau that Dreyfus was unquestionably guilty of treason, with two other officers, Alexandre Veil of the marine service and one other officer now dead, and that complete proofs of the guilt of Dreyfus existed in dossier No. 17, now on file in the War office. The statement was made at the Union club, clearly and without reserve.

At the War office tonight the functionaries deny that a statement of Dreyfus' guilt was made by M. Gallifet, but the Minister of War personally made no denial.

Loubet Visits Exposition.

President Loubet visited the foreign pavilions on the exposition grounds today. He was escorted by the various foreign commissaires.

Insults French President.

Gaston Mery of Libre Parole has published an insulting pamphlet entitled "The Shame of Loubet." He will be prosecuted for lese Presidence by order of the government.

Military Attaches to Go to Africa.

Brussels dispatches state that several European States have determined to send military attachés to the Boer army, England having acknowledged that a state of war exists with the Transvaal.

French Intervention at Peking.

A Brussels telegram from the headquarters of the Belgian mission in Mongolia says:

"Thanks to the troops sent from Leutel and Mukden, things are perfectly quiet here. The soldiers are actively looking for brigands. Arrests are being made daily in the district and it is said 300 rebels have been beheaded. The danger of a revolution is at an end. Let us hope for the best. Five thousand armed troops will remain in the district of Tchaihung. The intervention of the French Minister at Peking therefore proved efficacious.

Boys Run Away to War.

The Hamburg police have inquiries for seventy youths between 13 and 16, who are on their way to the Transvaal. The police have succeeded in stopping twenty of the boys.

The Hamburg America liner, State of Brasilia, has not been sold for transport purposes. It is stated that the Dominion line at Liverpool has secured the vessel.

Russia Plans a Railroad.

From St. Petersburg comes the news that a Russian commission is working out the plans for a railway from the Caucasus to Persia via Caradag, where the great iron ore beds are situated. The news is received here with interest, as indicating the Czar's purpose to make a counter move against the Anglo-German Bagdad railway project.

VIENNA BANK RATE FALLS

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DIRECTORS GIVE THE BOURSE A SURPRISE.

Business Circles Throughout the Danubian Empire Notified of a Reduction of One-half of One Per Cent, Beginning with Today — Russian Minister of Finance Issues an Order to Protect St. Petersburg Bourse — King of Denmark Visits Daughter.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—Contrary to all the expectations of the bourse and of all business circles, the Austro-Hungarian Bank today decided to lower the rate of interest ½ per cent. After the action of the Bank of England in raising the rate to 6 per cent it was believed that the Reichsbank of Germany would advance its rate to 7 per cent, but no change was anticipated here before New Year's, if then.

The directors met this morning, however, and by a good majority passed the order that, beginning with tomorrow, the rate should be 5½ per cent for Escompte, 6½ for Lombard, and for state rentes and mortgages 6 per cent.

For Russian Financial Relief.

Russian papers publish today an order of the Minister of Finance which is designed to prevent future rapid fluctuations on the St. Petersburg Bourse.

According to this order the Imperial Bank may loan money on stocks which are not guaranteed, but which are known to be good, and shall also set aside 5,500,000 rubles, which shall be used to form a syndicate which shall buy in dividend-paying stocks when necessary to maintain a steady market. At the same time it is ordered that small dealers, merchants, and lesser banks shall be helped financially by the bank.

Vienna Likes Buda-Pesth Idea.

Now that Buda-Pesth has direct telegraph connection with London, Vienna has awakened to a realization that it would be a good thing, too, to have the same. The directors of the bourse made a formal appeal today to the Minister of Commerce to have such a line constructed. It is said the plan is favored by the ministry.

Denmark's King in Austria.

King Christian of Denmark arrived at Gmunden yesterday for a lengthy visit at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland. He was met at the depot by the ducal family, Princess Mary of Hanover, and the chief of the district, Count Salburg.

King Alexander's Health Good.

From Belgrade comes an official denial of the statement made by a German paper that King Alexander is suffering from lung trouble. He is said to be in the best of health.

Deny an Armenian Massacre.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the representatives of the powers having consulates in western Asia report having received no word of the alleged attack of the Kurds on the Village of Castur, where 300 Armenians were reported to have been killed.

Praise for McKinley.

The Naples Corriere, commenting editorially on President McKinley's message, says: "The most important declarations are those brought out by the Tallulah lynching. President McKinley is aiming to increase the power of the federal authorities. Necessity will compell the United States to adopt such a remedy, the federal government being always powerless to punish collective assassinations. The present situation is shameful for free, progressive America."

The Corriere concludes with reference to McKinley's remarks concerning the relations of America toward Germany and England, inferring that the interpretation generally given to Chamberlain's speech was correct.

ANXIETY FOR POPE LEO.

AGED PONTIFF AGAIN CONFINED TO HIS BED BY ILLNESS.

Vatican Officials Insist That His Holiness' Health Has Undergone No Recent Change, but It Is Admitted That He Has Caught Cold and Is So Afflicted with Hoarseness That Dr. Lapponi Has Ordered Him to Take to His Bed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Dec. 6.—The health of the Pope is again giving the Cardinals no little anxiety. It is still maintained at the Vatican that Leo's health has undergone no recent change for the worse, but it was admitted today that the Pope has again caught cold and is so afflicted with hoarseness that Dr. Lapponi has ordered him to take to his bed. Public audiences are suspended for the time being.

To Proclaim Holy Year.

On Sunday, Dec. 17, the auditors of the Vatican, accompanied by the pontifical masters of ceremonies, will visit the four cathedrals of St. Peter, St. Paul, St. John, and St. Mary and read the Pope's bull announcing a holy year in 1900.

Promotion for Jacobini.

Cardinal Jacobini has received notice from Cardinal Rampolla, the Vatican Secretary of State, of his appointment as Cardinal Vicar. The official announcement will be made at the next consistory, together with a decree promoting Cardinal Rampolla to the Vice Chancellorship.

Thieves Invade the Vatican.

Five valuable pieces of tapestry have recently been stolen from the Vatican, the fact becoming public today for the first time. The theft has occasioned no little concern at the Vatican, not so much because of the intrinsic value of the tapestries, but because of the possibility opened up of thefts on a larger scale. The Vatican is the repository of the greatest collection of art treasures in the world and the audacity that carries away tapestry may aspire to greater theft.

To Aid Pauper Emigrants.

The President of the Central police announces today that his department will furnish the means to return to Italy pauper emigrants whenever it is proven that they are without possibility of assistance from their relatives or are without means of support, to the place of their origin.

To Prosecute Palizzolo.

The Ministry of Justice expects tomorrow to receive the authorization of Milan's royal procurator to proceed against Palizzolo, the Sicilian Deputy accused of being the head of the Mafia. The ministry will immediately notify the Chamber of Deputies upon receipt of the authorization.

Cavour's Old Paper to Reappear.

Tomorrow in Rome will reappear Opinion, the organ of the party of the Extreme Right in Parliament. Opinion was founded by Count Cavour forty-three years ago, but the publication was suspended last March.

To Compel Civil Marriages.

Tomorrow in the Chamber of Deputies will be resumed the discussion of Minister Bonasi's bill making compulsory civil marriage before or after the religious ceremony. Under the provisions of the bill transgressors will be fined heavily.

Deputy D'Amicis Not Elected.

The election of the well-known Italian author, Edmondo D'Amicis, as a member of the Chamber of Deputies from Turin, has been annulled, a small difference of votes having been ascertained from the official count.

Finds Gold in Erythrea.

The government has been assured by the official investigations of the Royal commission that gold exists in Erythrea.

New American Consul.

An exequatur has been granted to Carlo Celeste, the new American Vice Consul at Reggiocalabria.

BELATED NEWS OF LADYSMITH.

Boers Daily Bombard the Beleaguered City—Joubert's Forces Seem to Be Retiring Southward.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY JOHN STUART.]

[MESSAGE BROUGHT THROUGH THE BOER LINES BY NATIVE RUNNER.]

LADYSMITH, Natal, Dec. 1, via Frere, Dec. 4.—The Boers made a determined attack on this place yesterday. Their heavy artillery mounted in the surrounding hills opened fire early in the morning and kept it up without intermission until noon.

At 7 o'clock an attack in force was made from the north.

The British naval artillery prevented the big Boer guns from doing damage, while the British field artillery did effective work, as was shown by the finding of 140 dead Boer horses in one spot.

The Boers developed a strong rifle attack from the north, from the east, and from the south, but never came closer than 900 yards. The British cavalry had no chance.

Judging from the activity of the Boer ambulances today their loss must have been heavy. The British loss was slight.

General Joubert's force appears to be retiring, probably to concentrate somewhere about here, though the wagons visible from the camp seem to be retiring toward the Orange Free State.

FRERE (twenty miles from Ladysmith), Natal, Dec. 5, 11 a. m.—Advices smuggled through the Boer lines from the British besieged in Ladysmith report that they could read the flashlight messages which have been flashed from this point. Dissensions are said to be rife in the Boer camp and the Boers to be short of provisions.

ESTCOURT (forty-three miles from Ladysmith), Natal, Dec. 4, 3:20 p. m.—The British at Frere Station report everything quiet. It is reported Boers still occupying strongly fortified positions around Colenso. It is rumored that the bridge carrying roadway over Tugela River at Colenso, though still intact, has been undermined by the Boers.

GEN. JOUBERT SERIOUSLY ILL.

Boer Commander-in-Chief Resigns His Command and Goes to Volkrust for Medical Treatment.

PRETORIA, Saturday, Dec. 2 (via Lourenzo Marquez, Monday, Dec. 4).—A dispatch says: "General Joubert is indisposed and has arrived at Volksrust, across the Transvaal border, for medicl treatment.

"A dispatch from the head laager, where General Schalkburger is in supreme command during the absence of General Joubert, announces that a council of war was held Dec. 2 with reference to assaulting Ladysmith. The State's Attorney has arrived at the camp to advise the Boer commanders. Eeverything is quiet at Ladysmith.

"Dispatch from the west reports that there was a heavy artillery duel at Mafeking during the morning of Dec. 2.

"Comfortable wood and iron houses have been erected at Waterfall, a few miles from Pretoria, for the rank and file of the British prisoners.

"Count Deville le Blois, a Colonel in the French army, has joined the Transvaal forces as an authorized military attaché."

LONDON TIMES' NEWS FROM WAR.

(Continued from first page.)

of three votes. Premier Solomon announced yesterday he would drop the household suffrage bill and substitute a bill giving votes to the wives of the electors to the present Council, at the same time reducing the qualification of the Council franchise from £25 to £20 annual value. These proposals were unfavorably received by the Assembly and Legislative Council. The Treasurer of the Kingston Cabinet proposed a motion which resulted in the defeat of the Solomon ministry, and Holder has undertaken the formation of a new government. Kingston, although named, is standing out.

The announcement of the Hon. William Shielss' appointment as Treasurer of the McLean ministry was received with shouts of derisive laughter in the Victorian Assembly. The composition of the ministry is severely criticised, both by politicians and press.

In taking leave of his colleagues in the late ministry Governor Turner highly eulogized Lord Brassey's work as Governor of Victoria and hoped he would be able to render still further service to the empire during the remainder of his career in England. Lord Brassey in reply promised to further the interests of Victoria whenever possible.

New South Wales Budget.

SYDNEY (Wednesday) — Premier Lyne submitted the budget today to the New South Wales Parliament. The estimated expenditure for the coming financial year is placed at £10,000,000 and the revenue at £9,800,000. With a continuance of the present conditions of extreme buoyancy and an estimated increase of revenue of £70,000 from stamp duties, the year's accounts will probably balance. The government proposed an issue of short-dated treasury bills to the amount of £4,000,000 in order to cover former deficiencies. Reid, criticising the budget, contended that its accounts were misrepresented.

EXPERTS WAIT FOR NEWS

PROOF THAT BULLER IS NOW DIRECTING THE CAMPAIGN.

Cleary Gradually Preparing to Turn the Boer Position at Colenso and Relieve Ladysmith, While Methuen Holds Cronje's Force in Check at Spytfontein and Jacobsdale — Gatacre Playing with the Free State Raiders in Cape Colony.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY I. N. FORD.]

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Cleary is gradually preparing to turn the Boer position at Colenso and relieve Ladysmith, while Methuen holds Cronje's forces at Spytfontein and Jacobsdale. Gatacre is playing with the Free State raiders among the Dutch villages in the disaffected district of Cape Colony.

Variations on these three themes continue to occupy the attention of the military writers on the London press, and evidence is found of Buller's controlling mind in directing the British campaign.

The expulsion of the Free-Staters from Cape Colony and the relief of Kimberley after the defeat of Cronje's army would release forces of considerable strength from operations remote from Natal and open the way for a concentration of the Dutch army at Bloemfontein, whence reinforcements could be sent to the Boer laagers between Colenso and Ladysmith.

Premature action either at Modder River or on the southern frontier of the Free State would tend to diminish the pressure now brought to bear upon the enemy's camps around Ladysmith and force the withdrawal of a portion of the commands to the passes of the Drakensburg range.

These are the best explanations offered by military men in the London clubs for the continued inaction of both Methuen and Gatacre, and it is always easy to follow them up with the reflection that time is on the side of the British army, with its superior discipline and systematic arrangements for supplies, and heavily against the irregularly organized Dutch forces.

No More Undue Haste.

While theories like these are a poor substitute for war news, veteran officers are glad to accept the evidence that the Generals are no longer in hot haste to attack the enemy in strongly fortified positions without maneuvering for the protection of the infantry from the deadly fire directly in front.

The official news yesterday included the casualty list of the sortie from Kimberley on Nov. 28, when the Boer laager was surprised and captured. There was serious fighting, for twenty-two were killed on the British side and thirty-one wounded.

South Africans readily identify two names in the list of killed. Major Scott Turner was a gallant rough rider who had seen much hard service in Matabeleland and Rhodesia under Forbes and Carrington. He was a fine horseman and a man utterly fearless and with an inborn love of adventure. Lieutenant Wright was famous as one of the coolest and most expert riflemen in south Africa and a match for the best hunters among the Boers.

Estimate of Boer Losses.

An official bulletin also came from General Buller respecting the losses of the enemy, which he estimated at 800 killed and wounded before Ladysmith on Nov. 9, and 130 at Hildyard's fight at Willow Grange.

These estimates were accompanied by a general charge that the enemy did not admit more than one-tenth of the losses it suffered.

As Methuen had telegraphed in a similar way respecting the Boer losses at Modder River, it was evident that the War office had suggested that something should be said both by him and Buller to counteract the effect of the publication of the heavy casualty lists on the British side. Cues for these reports had come from London, where the officials were annoyed by Leyds' Brussels bulletins showing insignificant Dutch losses as the offset for the terrible havoc wrought among the British battalions.

The most important rumor circulated yesterday related to General Joubert. His illness is again reported from Lourenzo Marquez by Reuter, and General Schalkburger is named as his successor in the supreme command of the Boer forces around Ladysmith. What military men here are disposed to believe is that there has been serious discussions among the Boer force and the Orange Free State Generals, and that Joubert may have been set aside. A council of war is reported to have been held Saturday with the State Attorney from Pretoria in attendance. The same jealousies which are now known to have existed at Modder River between the Boers and the Free State leaders are suspected to be current at the Colenso camp of the Dutch allies.

However, the allies fought well against Methuen and are likely to offer Cleary an equally desperate contest, especially as they will have a superior defensive position.

Tugela River Hard to Cross.

Natal south Africans familiar with the ground say that the banks of the Tugela are much higher than those of the Modder, and that the passage of the river will be a much more difficult and arduous undertaking, although they add with a fine glow of enthusiasm that nothing is impossible with such soldiers as are fighting on the British side.

The mass of chaff received up to midnight from the seat of war was hardly worth sifting. From Ladysmith there was a fresh series of bulletins and vague reports, one of which hinted that the garrison was under half rations, while others described the continuance of the ineffective bombardment.

Harmsworth's paper had the substance of a private dispatch from Ladysmith stating that the flies were more annoying than the shells, that Colonel Dick Conyngham was convalescent and fit for duty, and that Lord Dufferin's son, Lord Ava, was well. There were reports that the Dutch forces were moving north from Ladysmith, but these were not credited at the War office at midnight.

From Modder River there was definite news that Methuen was in communication with Kimberley every night by searchlight, that the bridge work was getting on well, and that a strong force of the enemy remained at Jacobsdale, on the road to Bloemfontein.

Belated descriptions of the battle of Modder River are still printed in London journals, but contain little that is striking except cumulative evidence of the superiority of the British artillery practice.

Mail letters from Ladysmith, aside from the melancholy evidence that White was completely outmaneuvered and badly beaten in a pitched battle which was described early in November as a reconnoisance in force, are scarcely more interesting than the statements of the first battle given by the wounded soldiers who arrived yesterday from the war.

Stevens' prediction that it would be a mail letter war is not fulfilled. It is a War office bulletin campaign.

CALL VALENTINE STAR FORGER.

Police Say His Record Includes 113 Different Aliases, 200 Cities, and Profits of Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Herman Valentine, the alleged hotel swindler, according to the Chicago police, has operated as a forger under 113 different names, in 200 cities, and obtained at least $50,000 by his operations. They say he has been operating since 1892. Detective Sergeant William Burke is collecting the evidence.

CANNOT AGREE ON CANAL.

CONFERENCE OF DRAINAGE AND STATE BOARDS COMES TO NAUGHT.

Tanner's Proposition to Use "Sag Feeder," with Pumping Station at Blue Island, Not Even Considered—New Proposals by Sanitary Trustees Rejected — Carter Makes Point on Water Power—Opinions on Date of Opening.

All hope of an agreement between the Sanitary Trustees and the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal for a supply of water to the latter channel after the drainage ditch is opened was abandoned yesterday, and the courts will have to settle the question. As a consequence, the date on which the drainage canal can be opened is again a matter of guesswork, and depends entirely on how far the commission of inspection named by Governor Tanner may be willing to recede from the position taken in its preliminary report a fortnight ago. Some of the trustees are still hopeful that the date will not be later than Jan. 1, but there is no basis now for a certain statement. It was stated positively last evening by a close friend of the Governor that as soon as the commission reported favorably the permit to open would be issued.

Governor Tanner presided over the conference between the Sanitary Trustees and the State Canal Commissioners at the rooms of the trustees. He opened the proceedings by submitting a proposal of his own whereby he thought the matters in dispute could be settled. It was that the trustees provide a feeder for the Illinois and Michigan Canal by enlarging the long disused "Sag feeder" so as to provide a flow of 55,000 cubic feet of water a minute, this water to be raised into the canal by pumping works at Blue Island, which would give the canal the flow of water on which the commissioners insist. The expense of maintaining the pumping works was to be born by a sanitary district composed of the Calumet territory, which would be drained by this feeder, and which was to be created for this purpose.

Trustees' New Propositions.

This proposition was never, however, considered by the Sanitary Trustees. Instead, they made two additional proposals to the Canal Commissioners, their first, to provide the State canal with water by means of a feeder at Romeo, having been rejected. The requirements of the State canal for purposes of navigation are 6,000 cubic feet of water a minute, but in order to maintain the water-power now existing it is necessary to provide a flow of 25,000 cubic feet. This the feeder at Romeo would supply. The new propositions were:

First—They would pump at Brideport 25,000 cubic feet until July 1, 1901, when the Legislature will have had time to make some other provision.

Second—They would pump 6,000 cubic feet indefinitely or until such time as the Legislature may make other arrangements. To this was added an offer to pump 25,000 cubic feet four months, so as to give the people using the water power time to substitute steam.

These proposals were made in committee meeting by the Sanitary Trustees to Gov. Tanner and by him afterwards to the Canal Commissioners. When both bodies afterwards were in conference again President Snively of the Canal Commissioners announced that his body could not accept either proposition, but would stick to a demand for 25,000 cubic feet until such time as the Legislature might provide differently. Sanitary Trustee Eckhart replied he was sorry, but the trustees had gone as far as they could, and the Canal Commissioners must accept the responsibility for any results which may come from their refusal to accept the terms offered them.

"We are willing to accept the responsibility," replied President Snively.

Carter Makes His Point.

Then Trustee Carter made a speech which went to the main question at issue and brought the Canal Commissioners all up standing in an attempt to reply.

"When the Governor," said Mr. Carter, "stated that he felt it his duty to do what he could to preserve the navigability of the Illinois and Michigan Canal this board announced its willingness to help. It will require 6,000 cubic feet of water a minute for purposes of navigation, and that we have offered to supply. But the Canal Commissioners demanded 19,000 cubic feet more to preserve some water-power rights now enjoyed by private individuals. To furnish that additional 19,000 feet would cost $40,000 a year, while the total revenue derived by the State from that water-power is $2,200 a year. We feel we have no right to spend $40,000 a year of the money intrusted to our care in order that the State may derive an income of $2,200 a year as a result."

President Snively of the Canal commission claimed that the cost of the additional 19,000 feet would not exceed $25,000 and the revenue of the State from the water-power was $2,700 a year, while Secretary McDonald of the commission declared the water-power was in fact worth $30,000 a year, although the State only got $2,700 for it.

"If it is worth $30,000 and the users only pay $2,700 for it, you have made a bargain you ought to be glad to get out of," replied Mr. Carter. "Under that showing the only persons who are interested in keeping up the flow of water are the users of the water-power."

Beginning of the End.

Trustee Mallette here asked: "Are you willing to submit the question as to the duty of the drainage trustees to maintain the flow in the Illinois and Michigan canal to a court and abide by its decision?"

"It is already in the courts," replied President Snively.

"Not in a State court," corrected Governor Tanner.

"No, but in the federal court," replied Trustee Mallette. "If you will agree to consent to abide by the ruling of that court we can make an agreement right here and now."

"That is a matter for our lawyers to decide," replied President Snively. "I don't see that there is any chance of agreeing and I move we adjourn," interrupted Canal Commissioner Hilton.

"There is certainly no chance to agree," replied President Boldenweck of the Drainage board, and the conference adjourned sine die.

Lambert for Special Board.

Colonel John Lambert of Joliet, who is one of the State commission, after the meeting said:

"Now that this squabble over the Illinois and Michigan Canal is over, I suppose our commission will have to get into action. We have nothing to do with the Illinois and Michigan Canal and will not take it into consideration. Our business is entirely with the Drainage Canal and whether it fulfills the requirements of the law. That is the only matter we will have to pass on."

Governor Tanner's Views.

Governor Tanner at the Great Northern last night expressed himself on the result of the conference. He said:

"I am greatly disappointed at the outcome of the series of conferences. I called together the boards representing the various conflicting interests with hope that an amicable and equitable adjustment might be arrived at. I thought I saw a long-drawn, expensive litigation coming, and I hoped that I might be able to avert it. I had hoped to insure an earlier opening of the sanitary channel than now may be possible. I had hoped that the interests of the State, as represented in the canal, might be fully protected by friendly agreement rather than at the end of court proceedings."

He said the trustees' proposition to continue the Bridgeport pumping station until the close of the next Legislature was untenable, because it put on the Canal commission the burden of securing affirmative legislation, which the trustees easily could prevent if so minded. He said that competent engineers, including T. T. Johnson, had said a number of the trustees' propositions were impracticable, and the commissioners' attorneys had declared none of the schemes afforded adequate protection to the State's interests.

Views of Trustees.

The drainage trustees are still hopeful that the State Commission of Inspection will so modify its preliminary report as to permit of the completion of some of the work demanded after the water has been turned into the canal.

"Of course, the outcome of today's conference leaves us all up in the air," said President Boldenweck. "I am still hopeful we can make arrangements whereby we can open by Jan. 1."

Chronic constipation cured—health restored—by use of Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit. It is not a cracker. All grocers sell them.

REFUSED BY GOV. POYNTER.

Seekers After Hayward's Place Told to Wait Till After the Funeral.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Governor Poynter left this afternoon for Nebraska City to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hayward which takes place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Before leaving he said:

"I absolutely refuse to talk on the matter of the late Senator's successor. That will be postponed until after the funeral."

There were a number of Democratic politicians at the State House this morning, particularly a delegation from Omaha headed by Lee Herdman, Regent-elect Rich, and Mayor Ensor of South Omaha. These gentlemen came in the interest of G. M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald, who hoped to be appointed, but the Governor refused to receive them for the reasons given. W. J. Bryan will not be appointed. Governor Poynter said as much several days ago. His choice is believed to rest between Hitchcock and ex-Senator Allen.

EXCITING CONTEST IN BOSTON.

John R. Murphy Decides to Fight the Democratic Nominee for the Mayoralty.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The municipal campaign is growing exciting, owing to John R. Murphy's revolt against the Democratic machine. Mr. Murphy resigned the water commissionership to engage in a canvass for the Mayoralty nomination.

The opposing candidate was General P. A. Collins, who won the nomination. Murphy's supporters have organized for the overthrow of Collins, and last night their leader came out with a declaration that he should support Thomas N. Hart, the Republican nominee.

He furthermore alleged that the other side padded the voting lists prior to the caucuses and also voted hundreds of repeaters, thus cheating him out of the nomination.

General Collins said today that Murphy was crazy. Tonight Murphy issues a statement in which he charges General Collins with being a drunkard, and indulges in much more language of a similar character.

WORK GAME IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Many Subscribers to Syndicate Which Was to Earn Them Enormous Profits Are Still Waiting.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Gerald E. Watson and J. Franklin Ward promised Minneapolitans 50 per cent return on investments, and a number of people were induced to place large sums of money with them.

They did business according to what they termed the arbitrage system, and have been working here two months. A few days ago the men left, leaving word with the clerk to continue business.

A few days ago the clerk, together with a man who had placed $552 of his money, told the Chief of Police.

The firm advertised quite extensively, and received business from as far off as New York. It is said Ward and Watson got away with $30,000.

BIG GAS COMPANY IN FIELD.

Ohio and Indiana Concern Licensed in New Jersey with Capital of Eight Million.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Among the companies incorporated with the Secretary of State today was the Ohio and Indiana Natural and Illuminating Gas company, with offices at Jersey City, Indianapolis, Ind., and Lima, O., to deal in natural and artificial gas; Charles N. Mead of Jersey City and Henry F. Southard and James R. Crawford of New York, incorporators; capitalization, $8,000,000. The Dylene company, to manufacture and deal in an industrial compound for industrial uses, with William J. Latchford and Alexander D. Latchford of Chicago, and Ernest F. Dickman Jr. of Hoboken, as incorporators, was authorized with a capital of $100,000.

BELOIT FACTORY FLOOR FALLS.

One Hundred Workmen Have Narrow Escapes in Machine Works in Wisconsin.

Beloit, Wis., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—One hundred workmen at the John Thompson & Sons plow and machine works had a narrow escape from death this morning, when the third floor of the factory, overburdened with 100 tons of machinery, collapsed. The warning given by the breaking timbers afforded the men barely time to rush from the building. A space of the floor sixty feet square was demolished. The walls of the building on Second street are bulged out and probably will be torn down.

SCANDAL IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Charges Against Insane Hospital Attendants Result in Wholesale Resignations.

Yankton, S. D., Dec. 6.—The State Insane Hospital scandal culminated today when seventeen attendants, composing the heads of nearly all the wards, handed in their resignations. The trouble grows out of charges of incompetence, drunkenness, and criminal carelessness, resulting in the death of a patient, fire in one of the wards, and an assault by one asylum physician upon another.

Two Wills Filed for Probate.

The will of the late Peter Hand was filed for probate yesterday. It divides an estate valued at $80,000 nearly equally between Mrs. Mary Huer, Mrs. Anna Watry, and Mrs. Marie Hand, the widow, Mrs. Hand's share being left in trust, the income to be paid to her, and on her death principal to go to Mrs. Huer and Mrs. Watry. Mrs. Olive Collier Howard's will, leaving $130,000 to relatives, was filed.

No Clew to Headless Body.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 6.—Nothing has developed that throws any light as to the identity of the headless corpse which was found in the river here last night. It is not believed the remains are those of Max Pfennig of Janesville, Wis., who committed suicide from a Flint and Pere Marquette steamer.

TICKET IN REALTY BOARD

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN THE "REGULAR" NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT.

Opposition Candidate Likely to Be Put Up Next Week—Other Names Presented by the Committee—John P. Wilson Gives an Opinion on Certain Items in School Body's Levy for "Building Purposes" — Report on Special Assessment Matters.

James H. Van Vlissingen was nominated yesterday on the "regular" ticket for President of the Real Estate board, to succeed Joseph Donnersberger, whose term expires this month. An opposition ticket likely will be placed in the field next week, with either Wyllys W. Baird or George L. Warner at the head. The Nominating committee presented two reports for officers for the ensuing year to be voted for on Wednesday, Dec. 20, but the minority report left the name for President to be selected next Wednesday by a caucus committee composed of H. S. Dietrich, chairman; C. S. Ennis, R. E. Ismond, R. C. Givins, and H. G. Foreman. Otherwise the two tickets, which follow, are identical:

For Vice President—Edgar M. Snow.

For Secretary—Frank M. Elliott.

For Treasurer—Earl L. Hambleton.

For Board of Directors—Horace A. Goodrich (two years), J. Lewis Cochran.

For Valuation committee—Joseph Donnersberger, Francis A. Barnes, S. Wilmer Cannell.

For Public Service committee—South Side, Wallace L. DeWolf, James B. Galloway; North Side, Edward S. Judd, B. M. Winston; West Side, Reuben M. Outhet, George A. Rose, Edward C. Waller (two years).

For Membership committee—William A. Merigold (two years), James A. McLane, E. Norman Scott, W. H. James, Joseph K. Brittain, James W. Hedenberg, Horace E. Hurlbut, Otto Kubin.

For Call Board committee—George S. Eddy (two years), Frank G. Hoyne, Thomas H. Kelley, John N. Young.

For Reference committee—Frank R. Chandler (two years), Samuel Polkey.

Opinion by J. P. Wilson.

The Revenue committee secured an opinion from Attorney John P. Wilson on the propriety of including certain items in the levy made for 1899 by the Board of Education and designated for "building purposes," which, under the law, falls outside the 5 per cent limitations. Chairman W. W. Baird of the committee said that the matter also had been taken up at a conference with the Finance committee of the County board with the hope of securing reductions for town expenses. The report said that in applying Mr. Wilson's opinion to the $2,000,000 levy for 1899 the items enumerated should be grouped as follows:

Items within "building purposes":	
School sites	$ 181,500
New buildings	1,000,000
Total	$1,181,500
Items not clearly within "building purposes":	
Permanent improvements	$131,500
Heating and ventilating purposes	50,000
Apparatus and furniture	80,000
Architect's department	36,000
Total	$297,500
Items not properly within "building purposes":	
General repairs	$175,000
Incidental expenses	25,000
Rentals of sites and buildings	100,000
Special assessments	40,000
Annexation	81,000
Total	$421,000
Item of loss and cost of collection should be prorated between various funds, which it is intended to cover	$100,000

The committee also submitted a copy of Mr. Wilson's opinion to the County Clerk, and urged on that official the propriety of modifying the levy in accordance with its summary.

The general opinion of Attorney Wilson's statement is that taxes specifically levied for permanent school buildings cannot be diverted legally to maintenance and repairs of buildings already in existence, and that the 5 per cent limitation is brought readily within range by a literal application in making a proper assessment.

Report on Special Assessments.

Chairman R. C. Givins of the Special Assessment committee presented a report, in part as follows, as a result of a conference with the Board of Local Improvements and members of the City Council on special assessments:

Aldermen Eidmann and Badenoch are trying to secure orders for street improvements made of slag and crushed stone, without curbing, for sparsely settled neighborhoods, to cost not over $15 to $25 a lot of twenty-five feet frontage. It was generally conceded at the conference that there should be a difference in the specifications for street improvements in front of cheap property and that required in front of valuable downtown property. A decision was reached that in the future 4 instead of 6 per cent should be the interest rate paid on special assessments. At the next session of the Legislature we will introduce a bill providing for an extension of time from five to ten years for paying special assessments.

Marshall Incident Closed.

The board accepted the report of the committee which investigated and failed to substantiate the charge that Major Marshall, while supervising government engineer in this district, discriminated against the Chicago River and unduly favored the Calumet River section.

SPEAKS ON HOMES IN ENGLAND.

Mrs. Katherine Prindiville Lectures at University Hall—Residence of the Curzons Discussed.

Mrs. Katherine Prindiville lectured last night at University Hall in the Fine Arts Building on "The Beautiful Homes of England." Her remarks were illustrated with many pictures. Chief interest centered in the palatial residence of Lady Curzon, formerly Miss Leiter of this city. To this Mrs. Prindiville gave much time and attention, taking her hearers throughout the dwelling and showing its gorgeous furnishings. Another building that held interest for her hearers was that of the Marlboroughs, the present mistress of which is the Duchess of Marlborough. Byron's home and its interior were shown, as well as others of historical interest.

PREFERS JAIL TO JOLIET.

Arthur P. Wicks Waiting Two Years the Hearing of a Motion for New Trial.

Arthur P. Wicks, the prisoner who has been in the County Jail for two years, was tried in June, 1897, before Judge Hutchinson on the charge of swearing falsely to a bond. With him was tried John Andrews. Both men were found guilty and Andrews was taken to the penitentiary. Wicks entered a motion for a new trial, but it has never been heard. His case cannot be taken up now, as State's witnesses are in Europe. He is said to be satisfied, preferring jail to penitentiary.

RACINE ASSASSIN'S VICTIM AND REWARD BILL.

THE REV. DAVID B. CHENEY.

$ 500 $ REWARD!

For the apprehension of the Assailant of

Rev. and Mrs. D. B. CHENEY

His description is as follows:

Young man about 23 years
Smooth face.
Dark complexion.
Height about 5 ft. 7 in.
Peaked face.
Well dressed.
Black stiff hat.
Dark gray overcoat.

MICHAEL HIGGINS,
Mayor of Racine, Wis

TUBERCULOSIS IS THE TOPIC.

Program for the Coming New York Convention of the Medico-Legal Society—Stated Subjects.

Physicians are much interested in a meeting of the Medico-Legal society that has been called to discuss "Studies on Tuberculosis, Its Management and Modern Treatment." It has been decided by the society to devote an extraordinary session to this one subject at a convention to be held in New York City on Feb. 21. Dr. Thomas Bassett Keyes of this city is the chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

Leading American scientists and specialists have been invited to contribute papers and take part in the two days' discussion. The stated topics are:

Special hospitals and sanitariums, their construction and operation.

What are the most successful methods of treatment?

Individualization of certain forms of tuberculosis, its importance and necessity.

Is change of climate a necessity for successful treatment?

Should the use of antitoxins in tuberculosis be condemned from a purely scientific point of view?

It is not proposed to limit the specialists in their writing to the stated questions if it should be desired to offer views on any other germane subject, but one or more experts will submit papers on each question that has been suggested by the committee. With the Medico-Legal society the American Congress of Tuberculosis will meet in joint discussion.

Dr. Keyes, who is editor of the Bi-Monthly Journal and Review of Tuberculosis, will deliver the opening address before the convention. He also will read a paper on the treatment of the disease. A number of Chicago physicians will attend.

"The present interest in this subject is not confined to the physician and scientist," said Dr. Keyes yesterday, "but includes the general public. I expect there will be much that is new and original offered in the convention in New York. The committee has received many communications regarding the meeting and the attendance will be large."

The auxiliary committee of the Medico-Legal society will report at the Paris congress, to be held next spring, with the American congress, and those who will read papers before this convention have been asked to submit their views before Feb. 1. Dr. Keyes will discuss from a negative standpoint the question, "Should the Consumptive Be Quarantined?" In foreign medical journals this meeting has been given much prominence.

Dr. J. Mount Bleyer and Clark Bell, editor of the Medico-Legal Journal, are the other members of the Committee on Arrangements.

DEAN STUBBS ON ELY MINSTER.

He Lectures Before Twentieth Century Club at the Residence of Heaton Owsley.

Charles William Stubbs, dean of the cathedral of Ely, England, lectured before the Twentieth Century club last night at the residence of Mr. Heaton Owsley, 408 Erie street. His subject was the cathedral, its history, its architecture, and the many quaint stories that are embodied in its twelve centuries of history.

Dean Stubbs took his audience on a pleasant ramble through the arches of the old building, stopping here and there to point out the various forms of architecture or to tell an interesting story of the monks who used to dwell in the buildings.

Dean Stubbs has been in American since Oct. 1, giving his lecture, illustrated by photographs, in Boston and New York. He will go west from Chicago. Tonight he will speak in Studebaker Hall.

Dean Stubbs not only gave a clear idea of the cathedral, but entertained his audience. As he reached the climax of a series of views representing the beautiful architecture of the lady chapel there was no applause, and the speaker asked the people to applaud, saying he should not have failed of applause, because the first time he exhibited the picture to an audience of Londer costermongers they cheered it.

As a matter of interest in the present writing of the biography of Oliver Cromwell, Dean Stubbs told the story of his relation to the cathedral of Ely, and denied the story sometimes credited that Cromwell caused the destruction of carved figures and decorations of the chapels. He said that Cromwell had been a collector of tithes at Ely, which has the minute book with Cromwell's signature.

NEW NATIONAL GUARD ORDERS.

Adjutant General of Illinois at Springfield Issues Long List of Honorable Discharges.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The following National Guard orders were issued today:

Accepting the resignation of Charles F. Knopstein as Second Lieutenant, Company E, Second Infantry. Ordering an election for Captain in Company K, First Infantry, for Tuesday, Dec. 19, Captain William H. Chenoweth Jr., presiding.

Granting honorable discharges to the following enlisted men: Privates Charles C. Rumrill, Frank L. Heckman, Frank L. Turrell, Samuel T. Patton, Edwin S. Knight, Ora L. Belknap, Theodore Breck, Roscoe E. Buckman, William E. Nisbit, Louis H. Frank, Charles T. Hohman, Alexander T. Squire of Company A, First Infantry; Privates George E. Hicks and Fred Schauck, Company A, Second Infantry; Privates Frederick C. Garrard, Leo M. Humphrey, Thomas A. Gould, Herman Schuler, William F. Trimpler, Walter E. Tait, John Dudley, Ernest Seeley, Company D, Second Infantry; Sergeant Frank Finney, Corporals John S. Dobyns and Thomas E. Wakeley, Privates Henry Antone, Robert T. Black, Robert D. Christison, Hiram Gilpin, John W. Muryatroyd, William H. Rule, W. A. Westrop, and Charles R. E. Hopkins, Company I, Fifth Infantry.

Dishonorable discharges were given to the following named men of Company A, Eighth Battalion: Privates George Isabel, William S. Scott, George Newton Bell, Peter Mitchell, Isaac Johnson, Robert Twitty, Alonzo C. Durst, John Jackson, Charles Vulgen, Richard McCutcheon, Clinton Brown, and Oscar Jacobs.

Upon recommendation of the regimental commander, Rush C. Butler is appointed inspector of rifle practice of the First Infantry, vice Stoll, to rank as Captain.

MARRIED BY SIGN LANGUAGE.

Ira J. Keller and Maud E. Moses, Deaf Mutes, Principals at a Strange Wedding Ceremony.

Ira J. Keller and Miss Maud Emily Moses were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. E. Moses, 3849 Dearborn street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. W. Mann of Gambier, O., assisted by the Rev. W. B. Guion of Trinity Episcopal Church. The Rev. Mr. Guion pronounced the words that made Mr. Keller and Miss Moses husband and wife, while the Rev. Mr. Mann interpreted his words in the sign language for the bride and groom, who are deaf mutes.

OBITUARY.

MRS. AMELIA E. SANFORD, Bloomington, Ill., died suddenly of heart disease or apoplexy, aged 63 years. She was found dead yesterday on the floor of the kitchen of her residence, and evidently had been dead for twenty-four hours. She was a childless widow, and lived alone. Mrs. Sanford was one of the best-known temperance and missionary workers in the West. She was one of the organizers of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Illinois, and was a coworker of Miss Frances Willard. She was elected Treasurer of the State organization of the W. C. T. U. ten years ago, and had held the office continuously ever since. In many States eight years ago Mrs. Sanford established the Watch Tower, the State organ of the W. C. T. U., and published it here until two years ago, when it was removed to Chicago.

THOMAS McNAMARA, Chicago, one of the oldest constables in the city, died yesterday at his residence, 82 North Oakley avenue. He had been prominent in West Side politics for many years. He came to Chicago from Nova Scotia in 1852, and was 69 years old. He was constable under Justices Scully and Kehoe. He left a wife and four grown children.

DR. GEORGE S. McPHERSON, Brainerd, Minn., died of pneumonia yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital. He was on his way, with his wife, to visit his parents in Toronto, Ont., but was forced to stop in Chicago. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and will be buried in Toronto on Friday.

JOHN SIMSON WOOLSON, Des Moines, Ia., Judge of the federal court for the Southern Iowa District, will be buried today at Mount Pleasant, Ia. Funeral services were held at Des Moines yesterday.

No Trouble About a Fork.

Tramp—"Thank ye, ma'am, fer givin' me th' grub, but I can't eat without a fork." Farmer's Wife—"Well, amble along and you'll find a fork in the road a little further on."—Ohio State Journal.

Leather Flowers Are Popular.

All kinds of leather; booklet free. Fine Leather Co., 204 Central Music Hall, Chicago.

FIXES G. A. R. CAMP DATE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECIDES ON AUG. 27 TO SEPT. 1, 1900.

Members Declare It Will Be the Greatest Encampment in the History of the Organization — Expect 50,000 Men to Be in Line — President McKinley, Dewey, and Bryan Counted Among the Guests—Secret Meeting at the Palmer House.

The Executive committee of the National Council of the G. A. R. at a joint session with the local G. A. R. committee at the Palmer House yesterday fixed the date of the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the organization next year from Aug. 27 to Sept. 1, inclusive. It also decided that the parade, which is one of the features of the encampment, should take place on Tuesday, Aug. 28, and the business sessions on Wednesday and Thursday.

The Chicago encampment, it was declared, probably will mark the supreme effort of the G. A. R., and will eclipse all its predecessors in point of general attendance, as well as in the number of veterans in the parade. There were 35,000 in line at Philadelphia, but it is predicted there will be 50,000, if not more, veterans marching through the streets of Chicago next year. This expected large attendance is based on Chicago's advantage in the way of location, it being more readily accessible to the great majority of the G. A. R. members than any other city. The prosperity of the country, too, is expected to bring thousands of veterans here who have not had the money for many years.

Prominent Guests Are Expected.

The occasion will be marked also by the many distinguished guests present. President McKinley will be here and probably William J. Bryan, who will be invited and it is expected will accept the invitation. This was done at the suggestion of Mayor Harrison, who received the members of the committee in his offi in the morning. Admiral Dewey is expected, having practically agreed to come, it is said.

The members of the Executive committee present at the meeting were Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw of New York; Adjutant General T. J. Stewart of Pennsylvania; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield, Ill.; W. H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; F. M. Sterrett, St. Louis; P. H. Coney, Topeka, Kas.; and P. H. Lennon, Iowa. Quartermaster General E. J. Atkinson of New York City and Senior Aid-de-Camp J. Corey Winans of Troy, O., were also present.

Mayor Harrison received the members of the committee in his private office at 11:30 o'clock.

Women Call on Veterans.

The committee was waited on by delegations of the Women's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. The national Presidents of the two organizations, Harriet J. Bodge of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Julia P. Shade of Philadelphia, as well as several other of the officers, were present. The purpose of their coming was to talk over the approaching encampment with Commander Shaw so as to enable them to go on with their plans for taking care of the members of their respective organizations during the encampment. A committee representing the Sons of Veterans also waited on the committee late in the afternoon. It came to renew its request to participate in the post meetings of the G. A. R.

ALLEGES PLOT IN ARREST.

Fred Cowie of Waukesha Makes Counter Charge When Accused of Embezzlement.

Washburn, Wis., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Fred Cowie, son-in-law of Dr. Rice, a Waukesha capitalist, is under arrest here on the charge of embezzling $500, former Senator D. M. Sabin, President of the Bayfield Western railway, being the complainant. Cowie has had charge of the Rice interests in constructing the Bayfield Western railway and claims the arrest was a conspiracy to prevent him from being present in Milwaukee today at a conference between Rice and the railroad officials.

WEDDING IN THE STATE HOUSE.

Daughter of Governor Atkinson of West Virginia Marries Captain S. B. Avis.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—In the Executive Mansion this evening Captain Samuel Brashear Avis and Miss Florence Miriam Atkinson, the Governor's second daughter, were wedded. The ceremony was in private, but immediately after the mansion was thrown open, and between 8:30 and 11 o'clock 1,500 persons were received. Decorations were in keeping with the event.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Northwestern Life Assurance company of Chicago yesterday secured the entire business of the Northwestern Life association of Chicago, at a meeting held at the latter company's office, when the members voted to transfer the business. The business in force on the books of the Northwestern Life association amounts to about $2,000,000. The company is a life insurance association that has been in operation in Illinois a number of years and has paid $600,000 to beneficiaries. Its affairs are in good condition and the last report of the State Insurance department states that it has on deposit with the department $100,000 of Chicago municipal and school bonds.

The reason given for the transfer is that new business is expensive to secure for a small company and that the assessment plan upon which the association was working made it next to impossible to increase business to an extent that would be satisfactory to either the management or policy-holders. By going into the Northwestern Life Assurance company the members change from the old-style assessment to a legal reserve basis.

President C. E. Mabie of the Northwestern Life Assurance company, in speaking of the change, said:

"The members of the association desired to make the change to our company while their affairs were in first-class condition. We are benefited as well as they, and our company's policy to establish a large legal reserve life insurance company is advanced.

The Covenant Mutual Life members will meet in Galesburg on Dec. 28 to vote on a proposition to go over in a body to the Northwestern Life Assurance company. The directors of the Covenant Mutual at a recent meeting advised such an action.

George J. Dexter, general manager of the British American at Atlanta, Ga., has made application for membership in the union.

News of the death of Martin Bennett, United States manager of the Lion Fire of London and the Scottish Union and National of Edinburg, at his residence in Hartford, Conn., came as a surprise to local managers and agents yesterday. Of all the foreign managers of insurance companies in this country none has been more closely identified with Chicago and the Western field than Mr. Bennett. He was connected with the Connecticut Fire of Hartford from 1860 to 1881, rising from Secretary to President, and his company held many risks in the great Chicago fire in 1871. His interest in Western affairs is shown by a letter written on Oct. 28 last to General Secretary Frank F. Holmes of the National Association of Local Fire Agents, in which he indorsed the stand of the association against the overhead writing of companies and stated that he had made a firm stand against the practice for forty years. R. W. Hosmer, local agent of the Lion Fire and an old friend, received a telegram last evening stating that the funeral would take place in Hartford at 2:30 on Saturday afternoon and requesting him to be a pallbearer. He left on an evening train for the East, and the meeting of the Executive committee of the Illinois Association of Local Fire Agents, announced for next week, has been postponed until his return.

R. J. Smith of the Traders has been appointed chairman of the Grievance committee of the union to succeed the late J. J. Clark, and Thomas S. Chard of the Fireman's Fund, has agreed to continue as chairman of the Arbitration committee as long as he remains in the insurance business. He had decided to retire at the same time that his resignation as manager takes effect next February, but President Cram of the union induced him to reconsider his previous intention as far as the union was concerned.

The Hawkeye Insurance company of Iowa has elected James Callahan as President to succeed the late Adam Howell. Others officers of the company have been elected as follows: Vice President, W. D. Skinner; Secretary, W. C. Cole; and Assistant Secretary, H. R. Howell.

Samuel S. Eaton, a pioneer insurance agent of St. Paul, is dead. He was 74 years of age. Mr. Eaton went to St. Paul in 1855 and wrote the first insurance policy issued in Minnesota.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—State Superintendent of Insurance W. V. Church, is investigating several complaints lately made that the Citizens' and Northwestern Fire Insurance companies of Chicago are doing business in Kansas without a license.

[Neither the Northwestern Fire nor the Citizens' is licensed to do business in Illinois. The Northwestern Fire maintains an office in Room 520 Calumet Building, 189 La Salle street, but claims to write no business in the State. As the Columbian Insurance company it was granted a charter in 1855, went out of business, and was resurrected, it is said, as the Northwestern Fire in 1895. The officers are: General Manager, L. A. Bryan of Calumet, Ind., and Secretary T. L. Hastings.]

Devil's Lake, N. D., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Hanson's flour mill burned early this morning. The loss is $10,000, and the property was insured for $6,000. The following companies carried $1,000 each: German-American, Globe, American Fire, Queen, Pennsylvania Fire. Insurance on grain in stock: German-American, $500; Pennsylvania, $500.

New York, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Martin Bennett, United States manager of the Scottish Union and National and the Lion Fire Insurance companies of Great Britain, and one of the best known and most successful fire underwriters that this country has ever produced, died early this morning at his Hartford home.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The Toilers' Fraternity of Pontiac and the Bohemian-American Order of Foresters of Chicago were today incorporated to do a mutual fraternal insurance business in Illinois.

An Elgin Watch

is an ideal Christmas gift—
Made in all sizes—in different
grades—for all sorts of service
—to be had in all sorts of cases—
at various prices—all jewelers—
everywhere—will explain why it is

The World's Standard.

A lifetime of service in every Elgin.
A third of a century's test and over eight million
watches have proven the merits of the

Full Ruby Jeweled Elgin Watch.

An Elgin Watch always has the word "Elgin"
engraved on the works—fully guaranteed.

TWO LITTLE BEAUTIES SAVED FROM DEATH BY PE-RU-NA.

MRS. H H OVERMANN'S TWO L TTLE GIRLS

Enclosed find a picture of my two little girls who couldn't be without their Pe-ru-na. They have both had the measles since I last wrote to you, but even through the sickness I gave them Pe-ru-na.

"We have used Pe-ru-na constantly for the past two years with our children and have received the most satisfactory results. We would not be without it. The youngest one, Elsie, is the one that had bronchial trouble, and had it not been for your medicine she would have choked to death. It has done wonders for her. Yours gratefully,

Mrs. H. H. Overmann,
2865 Winslow Ave., Cincinnati, O."

Mrs. L. G. Vandegriff, Carrollton, Ga., writes: "I endorse your Pe-ru-na. I had a little girl afflicted with catarrh and have had two physicians to treat her and found no relief. After using two bottles of your Pe-ru-na she is sound and well. I am now giving it to my other children."

Mr. Joseph Kirchensteiner, 87 Croton street, Cleveland, O., says: "We have used Pe-ru-na for eight years as our family medicine. During the whole of that time we have not had to employ a physician. Our family consists of seven, and we always use it for the thousand and one ailments to which mankind is liable. We have used it in cases of scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria. Whenever one of the family feels in the least ill, mother always says: 'Take Pe-ru-na and you will be well,' or if we do not happen to have any, 'We will have to get more Pe-ru-na.' Pe-ru-na is always satisfactory in colds and coughs."

Children are especially liable to acute catarrh. Indeed, most of the affections of childhood are catarrh. All forms of sore throat, quinsy, croup, hoarseness, and laryngitis are but different phases of catarrh. These affections, in the acute form, may pass away without treatment, but they leave a foundation for chronic catarrh in years. Even a slight cold is acute catarrh, and renders the mucous membranes of the head and throat more liable to chronic catarrh afterwards. The child is constantly assailed, winter and summer, with catarrh. Affections of the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhœa, are due to catarrhal derangements of these organs.

A great many families are learning by bitter experience that these affections must be promptly treated or the child's health is permanently injured.

Pe-ru-na is the remedy. No family should be without it. As soon as the symptoms of cold, cough, or any other affection of the throat or stomach is noticed, Pe-ru-na should be given acording to directions. A vast multitude of families are relying entirely upon Pe-ru-na for safety in this direction.

That Pe-ru-na can be relied upon is evinced by the great number of testimonials which Dr. Hartman is receiving daily. Only a very few of these can be published. Only one in a thousand.

Every household should be provided with Dr. Hartman's free book on catarrh. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1900.

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Ticket Office, 193 Clark st
Tel., Express 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3:00AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette and Copper Country.
3:00AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and S. Dakota. Coaches only.
9:00AM BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, South Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9:00AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10:00AM COLORADO SPECIAL. One night Denver & Colorado, Daylight Omaha, Des Moines, and Iowa.
11:30AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3:00PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5:00PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6:00PM Iowa and Dakota Express. Des Moines, Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, So. Dakota.
6:30PM NORTHWESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6:30PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10:00PM DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED—ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10:15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Winona, South Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10:30PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10:30PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
3:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

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piano is to come and see it, and hear it, and play on it, and compare it with other pianos. Then you will find out the more you investigate the VOSE piano the better you will like it. You will soon acknowledge it one of the best pianos made, and that is what we claim it to be.

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ALL DRUGGISTS.
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CONSIN MAIL. Fox River
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Moines, Co. Bluffs, Omaha,
City, Iowa, So. Dakota.
THWESTERN LIMIT-
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Pacific, Salt Lake City, Port-
San Francisco, Los Angeles.
UTH-SUPERIOR LIMIT-
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T EXPRESS. Janesville,
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ALL THE NEWS.

DR. DE COSTA TELLS WHY.

GIVES REASONS FOR AFFILIATING WITH ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

As an Explanation, Rather than an Apology, He Declares That "the Church of Rome Stands Before English Speaking People and Protestants Everywhere as the Solitary Defender of the Bible in Its Integrity and Entirety."

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Dec. 6.

Dr. De Costa Explains Change of Faith.

The Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa, whose reception into the Roman Catholic Church took place on Sunday last, has written an article which is to be published in Catholic papers, in which he explains his reasons for the step he has taken. In beginning Dr. De Costa thanks God for giving him "grace to overcome the deep prejudice implanted by false education," and declares that his change of belief is not the work of a day or a year, but begun long ago.

"The sad, fallen estate of post-reformation belief," he adds, "has forced upon me a reconsideration of principles, the result being the conviction that the reformation was not based upon any true foundations."

Dr. De Costa then alludes to "the passing of studious Anglicans over to the Catholic Church."

"The current," he says, "is as steady as the flow of the gulf stream," and he refers to Cardinal Newman and others who have forsaken Protestantism for the Church of Rome. He declares, however, "if the gifted author of 'Lead, Kindly Light' had never spoken, and if Manning, Faber, and Wilberforce had never lived, my mode of thinking must infallibly have led me to my present faith."

"I do not, however," says Dr. De Costa, "propose to offer any apology for entering the Catholic Church. Standing in the midst of modern religious systems toppling to their fall like columns in the Temple of Karnac, no defense need be offered for accepting a firm and unshaken Catholic faith."

Dr. De Costa then goes on to speak of the position of the scriptures in the teaching system of the Catholic Church. He declares that "the Church of Rome stands before English speaking people and Protestants everywhere as the unique and solitary defender of the Bible in its integrity and entirety."

Proceeding to speak of the question of papal infallibility Dr. De Costa says: "It is time for candid non-Catholics to learn that the notion that it (infallibility) interfered with individual liberty is as true as that a mariner's compass renders the sailor an abject slave."

In conclusion Dr. De Costa says:

"On the Protestant theory there is no visible church, the only body being a mystical body in the air. On this theory Christianity has failed; the empire that triumphed over the Roman Empire has perished. This is simply pessimism resumed. Reformation religionism, therefore, offers no moral or intellectual outlook for coming generations, and leaves the world forced at last to choose between rationalism and the Catholic Church.

"I believe in the holy Catholic Church and the life everlasting."

Six hundred Scandinavians sailed on the St. Paul this morning homeward-bound to spend Christmas with relatives. Nearly all are bachelor farmers, who go to marry their sweethearts.

Paderewski Arrives with His Wife.

Paderewski is here again, after an absence of three years, with his shock of yellowish hair only a trifle thinned on the temples, and with barely a wrinkle or two about the eyes telling that he is 39 years old. The pianist arrived on the Oceanic today, and to the surprise of his local agents Mme. Paderewski was with him, having decided at the last moment to bear her husband company to America.

Mme. Paderewski is to remain in Boston with friends while her husband tours the country. She started for Boston at once.

Mme. Paderewski is slender, of medium height, and dark. She came down the gangplank with the pianist, looking rather chic in a brown felt hat with eagle feathers, a brown traveling gown, and an astrakhan jacket. When a half-dozen newspaper men inquired about her, Paderewski said:

"My wife is not a professional artist. She is not before the public."

Mme. Paderewski was Helene, Baroness of Rosen. She was formerly the wife of Ladislas Gorski. Paderewski had known her when he was poor and obscure.

Boy Degenerate Confesses to Murder.

Edgar Burnz of Arthur Manor, the 19-year-old boy whom the police arrested early this morning for the murder of Postmaster Herbert B. Fellows of Scarsdale, confessed his crime to Captain McClusky just before being taken to court. He said he was seized with "an uncontrollable desire" to shoot Fellows. Burnz is a typical degenerate. His physiognomy is made up of indecisive and sensual lines. He is dull and vacillating.

The boy's parents have tried to correct his evil tendencies, but he has persisted in the society of persons of criminal tendencies. Whenever he managed to get hold of any money he spent it in the lowest dives.

His first act after murdering and robbing the man who had shown him invariable kindness was to seek the society of a crowd of evil doers.

The money once his he went with others to the bicycle race and enjoyed it hugely, and when arrested his only emotion was one of rage that his sport should have been interrupted.

Talk of More Industrial Combinations.

It looks as if the new anti-Bell telephone combination and the General Carriage company may be consolidated. The same men are interested in both corporations and the Whitney-Widener-Elkins syndicate is believed to be behind each. The General Carriage company has a franchise that gives it the right to put electrical wires, tubes, and conduits underground. The new telephone company, not content with the "hello" business, is thought to be planning to supply light, heat, and power.

There was some talk today of a consolidation of the interests of the General Carriage company, the Electric Vehicle company, and Richard Croker's company, the International Power company, all to be merged into one big company to be controlled by William C. Whitney.

This reported combination was advanced as an explanation of the rise in General Electric stock, which reached 200 today on the curb, an advance of something like 150 points in a week.

Mazet Board Says Good-by to the Public.

The Mazet investigating commission, after trying to hold a session today at the Astor House, gave it up and closed the investigation. Mr. Moss had arranged a program of continuous work that was to be carried on until Dec. 30. The committee had quietly arranged that the work should stop today, and the easiest way to bring this about was to keep enough members away to prevent the presence of a quorum.

Mr. Moss was deeply grieved at this summary ending of the proceeding.

"We can meet again if it is necessary," said Mr. Mazet to a reporter, "but I don't think we will. The rest of the time will be devoted to the preparation of the report, which will be ready by the time the Legislature meets."

Literature and the Woodruff Boom.

Timothy L. Woodruff's Vice Presidential literary factory has been established in Albany. Daily clippings from newspapers which print pleasant things about the Lieutenant Governor are sent out.

An extract from an editorial in a Brooklyn newspaper was circulated by the Woodruff literary bureau today announcing that the ten delegates to the Republican National convention from Kings County would do "exactly as Woodruff asked them to do." It adds:

"New York State will be found solidly behind the Lieutenant Governor. In New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey he would add strength to any ticket—even a ticket headed by William McKinley."

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, meanwhile, is at the Waldorf-Astoria, where he is meeting national leaders as they drop in.

Men of Riches Examined by Policemen.

Harry Payne Whitney, Albert G. Vanderbilt, and other multimillionaires have in the last few days been before a policeman who examined them as to their abilities as engineers. These young men and many others stood the ordeal before Sergeant Frank Mangin and his assistants at police headquarters, in order that their ability to run a "locomobile" might be established. All passed 100 per cent. The Police Commissioners took action when they were notified through Chief Devery's subordinates of the automobile parade. They were asked if it was not necessary that men who ran the locomobiles should qualify as engineers. The commissioners decided that the manipulators of the machines must qualify if the locomobiles are run by steam.

"What would you do if the water got too low?" asked Policeman Packingham of young Mr. Vanderbilt, who is heir to $70,000,000.

"I'd turn off the light," responded the young man.

He passed. All were asked about the construction, care, and operation of a locomobile. They knew more about "locos" than their examiners.

A seat in the New York Stock Exchange was today sold for $40,000, the highest price ever paid.

Clearing-House Committee Asks Co-operation.

After weeks of deliberation the Executive committee of the conference of clearing houses, representing the banking interests of the commercial centers of the country, recommended today that the following bylaw, agreed to by the conference of clearing houses at the Cleveland meeting, be adopted throughout the United States:

> The Clearing House association shall have power to establish rules and regulations regarding collections by members of the association, or banks, or trust companies, or others clearing through such members, and the rates to be charged for such collections, and also providing for the enforcement of the same. It may, from time to time, make any additions to or changes in such rules and regulations as it deems judicious. Any rule or regulation upon the subject must receive a majority vote of all the members, and when once established it shall not be altered until it has been in force at least three months, and then only by a majority vote of the Clearing House association.

This movement is the most important ever undertaken in the matter of check charges, and if successful will, it is believed, insure thorough coöperation on the part of banking interests everywhere.

The committee asks that the associations appoint subcommittees to confer with its chairman, Frederick W. Hayes of Detroit.

In referring to its deliberations at the conference held three weeks ago with well-known bankers at the Union League club, Chicago, the committee says in today's report:

> Not only the committee but all the Chicago bankers invited to call upon the committee and express their views upon the whole subject were unanimous in approval of the first resolution (that the practice of charging exchange for handling out of town items was just and proper), and all were agreed in the opinion that a great evil exists, which should be corrected in some way, and thereby save to the banks the losses now suffered from present methods.

Isaac G. Lombard, President of the America National Bank, Chicago, was one of the committee.

Hughitt's Road May Lease Union Pacific.

Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad and a director of the Union Pacific, has been in New York for the last few days, and he will remain to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Chicago and Northwestern directors, which is to be held here next Friday. In this connection there are rumors of important railway deals which may soon come to pass.

An influential officer of this company was asked today if there was likelihood of any change being made in the relations between the Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific at the approaching meeting, and he replied that he thought not.

This same officer of the Chicago and Northwestern, in commenting on the rumor that the Chicago and Northwestern was to be leased to the Union Pacific, said:

"I am not aware that there is anything going on, but if there was anything in that rumor I should say that the rumormakers have got the cart before the horse."

This idea is developing into a belief that the Union Pacific lines may be leased to the Chicago and Northwestern. Persons interested in both properties say that such an arrangement would result in their mutual advantage. The relations between the two systems, it is said, are certain to be close and friendly.

Bishop Doane on Evils of Marriage Customs.

The convention of the National Reform association continued today its sessions at the Broadway Tabernacle. Bishop William C. Doane of Albany spoke on "Our Marriage and Divorce Laws: Their Danger and Remedy." He said in part: "A runaway marriage is prima facie a suspicious case. And a marriage asked to be performed late at night in the parson's house had better be left over until the next morning.

"Our office is called the form of solemnization of matrimony. There are no words in it that jar upon the ear more sharply than those words 'advisedly, reverently, and soberly,' as one contracts them with the mere merriment and childish byplay and frivolity of the modern conventions of society.

"To be deplored are the excesses and excitements and extravagances that immediately precede and are the chief preparations for the sacred service; the crowds of irreverent spectators profaning the house of God with their display of clothes, their idle gossip, their careless curiosity, and the rude violence which exposes to conspicuous notoriety the man and the woman at the moment when they have the right of privacy and peace. It is high time that good taste and modesty and simplicity asserted themselves.

"Often the woman is sold to a fortune or a title and the man buys the heart of the woman to break it or to find none there."

Mistakes His Brother for Bunko Man.

Ex-Judge Patrick Divver met tonight in the Pennsylvania railroad station at Jersey City his brother John, whom he has not seen since 1850, when he went West to California. The last to leave the train was a tall, thin man, with white hair, mustache, and chin beard. Ex-Justice Divver stole up behind him and grabbed one of the bags from his hand.

"No you don't!" yelled John Divver. "I have been told to look out for sharpers here in New York."

As he spoke he looked at the man who had grabbed the satchel and the next instant the two were clasped in each other's arms.

More Money for Education of the Negroes.

As a result of the meeting held in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall on Monday evening in the interest of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., several gifts have been made beside the conditional subscription of $25,000 from a Western woman for the endowment fund. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Huntington today made a gift of $50,000 toward the endowment fund of the institute.

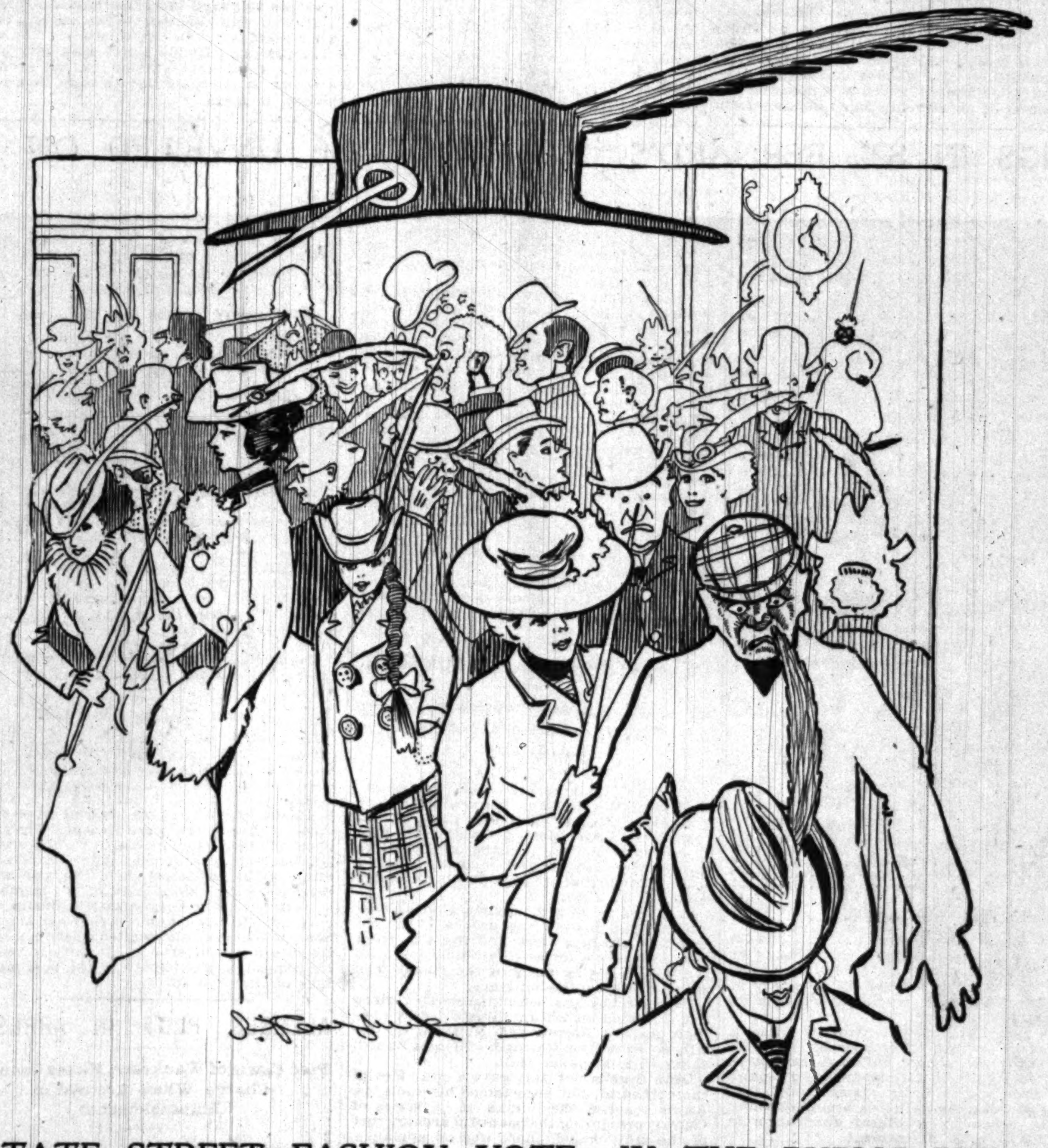
SETTLE HILTON WILL CONTEST.

Henry G. Hilton Makes Terms with Other Heirs and Withdraws His Protest.

New York, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The contest of the will of ex-Judge Henry Hilton, instituted by his son, Henry G. Hilton, who was cut off with the interest of $25,000, which he was to share with his wife, has been abandoned.

This was learned on indisputable authority tonight. Mr. Hilton's attorneys have effected a settlement on his behalf with the other heirs, by the terms of which he withdraws his objection to the probate of his father's will. The necessary steps to carry out the agreement will be promptly taken.

The terms of the settlement which end this contest are at present withheld.



STATE STREET FASHION NOTE: IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

MOLINEUX WITNESS DEAD

PERCY H. DARROW DIES IN FLAT WHERE MRS. ADAMS LIVED.

Another Notable Figure in the Cornish-Molineux Poisoning Case Taken Suddenly with Heart Disease—Trial of Prisoner Continues—Witness Heiles Sticks to Story He First Told—Many Letters in Evidence Identified.

New York, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Percy H. Darrow, an important witness for the defense in the Molineux trial, died suddenly at 4 p. m. today, and an autopsy may be performed to determine the cause. He died at 91 West Eighty-fourth street.

This is the flat where Mrs. Adams, the poison victim, lived with her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, at the time Mrs. Rogers separated from her husband. It was suspected that Darrow, too, had been poisoned, and that the drug was laudanum. A Coroner's physician found that death was due to heart failure.

Darrow was served Monday with a subpœna by Mr. Cable, a clerk for Weeks & Battle, counsel for Molineux. Darrow had lived in the Eighty-fourth street home for several months, and was there at the time Mr. and Mrs. Rogers separated, only a few weeks before the poisoning.

He was to have testified regarding the trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and Harry Cornish's visits to their flat.

Heiles Sticks to His Story.

Rudolph F. Heiles, calm, almost phlegmatic, reappeared for cross-examination at Roland B. Molineux's trial this morning.

Bartow S. Weeks of Molineux's counsel made an ingenious and insinuating attempt to construct a poisoner out of Heiles and the materials Heiles put at his hand—a poisoner in the image that Prosecutor Osborne drew for the jury in his opening address.

It was Heiles who testified on Tuesday that he is a friend of Molineux; that the accused induced him to write a letter to Frederick Stevens & Co. of Detroit, who formerly employed A. A. Harpster, with the avowed purpose of damaging Harpster, Cornish's friend, in the Knickerbocker Athletic club. Heiles destroyed the reply to this letter only after Molineux's arrest, only after he learned that another letter, signed "H. Cornish," inquiring about Harpster, had been received by Stevens & Co.

Heiles had sworn in court that he hates Cornish and Harpster. The prosecution declares Molineux poisoned Barnet, tried to poison Cornish, and attempted, at least, to be revenged on Harpster by turning him out of his position.

Of course the thought was in every one's mind, "What kind of a hand does Heiles write?"

Test of Heile's Writing.

Mr. Weeks proceeded to gratify their curiosity.

The lawyer drew from one of the great satchels on the table before him a box of the exact size of the "poison package" sent to Cornish. The box was wrapped in brown paper. Mr. Weeks sent the box and a pen to the witness and said, with extreme politeness:

"Now, Mr. Heiles, I will get you to write, in four lines, on that box, 'Mr. Harry Cornish, Knickerbocker Athletic club, Madison avenue and Fourty-second street, New York City,' the superscription on the poison package."

Heiles began to write. The box, with the writing, of course, was handed to Mr. Weeks, who, with his associates, closely measured the writing. They did not seem particularly elated.

"I want to mark this for identification," said Mr. Weeks.

"I am perfectly willing to enter this in evidence," said Mr. Osborne, for which the Recorder rebuked him.

During the cross-examination Molineux did not seem the least interested.

Captured from the Defense.

Mr. Osborne brought out on redirect examination that he had captured Heiles from the camp of the enemy.

"Did you ever see Mr. Weeks at any time? Have you talked with him since the death of Mrs. Adams?"

"Yes, sir; I saw him at his office. We were talking about the different enemies Cornish and Harpster might have. No; we had no talk about Barnet. His name did not come up at that time."

"But, as I understand it, you and Mr. Weeks were trying to find out who sent this poison to Cornish, were you not?"

"Yes, sir; that was the object of our conversation."

"Did you ever see Mr. Carvalho, the handwriting expert for the defendant, at the office of Lawyer Weeks?"

"Yes, sir; once."

"Did you talk about handwritings there while Mr. Carvalho was present?"

"We never did."

"You say that you saw Molineux once at Mr. Weeks' office. When was that?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I should say about Jan. 4 or 5 of this year. Mr. Weeks, Mr. Molineux, Mr. Carvalhoe, and myself were there at the time."

"Did you give Mr. Weeks all the information you had in your possession about Harpster and Cornish in order to help Mr. Weeks clear up the charge that had been made against his client? How did you come to go there? Tell us all about it."

"I went there at the personal request of Mr. Molineux. He had telephoned to me. He knew where I was employed. He knew I then worked for the cigar company."

Identifies Molineux's Letters.

Mr. Osborne used Heiles to identify almost thirty pieces of handwriting as Molineux's. Heiles was cashier of the Knickerbocker Athletic club two years ago. Heiles said he was familiar with Molineux's handwriting. He identified several letters which Mr. Osborne desired to have marked for future identification.

Then he offered a letter in evidence that Heiles had identified as written by Molineux. The Recorder overruled Mr. Weeks' vigorous objections. Some of the letters were admitted in evidence.

One, addressed to Mrs. William Scheffler, 72 West Eighty-eighth street, New York City, read:

"From New York Athletic club—My Dear Sadie: I am to be married on Tuesday next. Think of that! So you will excuse me from tea next Sunday, will you not?

"It is very sudden—a romance, in fact—and I am so happy!

"We go to the Astoria to live until our new home is ready, and announcement cards will be sent out from there.

"Excuse great haste. I know you join with me in my happiness. ROLAND."

The prosecution attaches great weight to this letter as demonstrating its theory of the relation of Molineux's marriage to the death of Barnet. Molineux, at the Coroner's inquest, told a story of long courtship and engagement.

HELD FOR ROBBING BIG FIRM.

Police Say Siemens & Halske Warehouse Has Been Plundered for Weeks —Three Arrests Made.

A conspiracy to rob the Siemens & Halske company was discovered yesterday. The following men were arrested and locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station charged with conspiracy:

Oscar Lakay, a teamster, living at 2451 Fortieth avenue.
J. B. Mooney, shipping clerk for the company.
Joseph Janakomski, 5 Twenty-fourth place.

The last named is also accused of receiving stolen property.

Lakay made a confession, it is said, implicating the others and explaining a scheme through which thousands of dollars' worth of copper and brass goods were removed from the factory of the company at Fourteenth street and Robinson avenue.

A close watch has been kept for several months, but goods have disappeared and the matter became so serious the officers of the company sought the assistance of the police two months ago. Detectives were detailed to watch the building at night, while others were hidden within. Private detectives at length discovered, they say, that Mooney, the shipping clerk, was the man who removed the stuff from the building. Detectives Weisse and Mahoney also discovered that Lakay, the teamster, was frequently seen driving a closed carriage, and they decided to "shadow" him. They found instead of having passengers he was hauling rolls of brass and copper wire and other goods. They learned, it is said, that the stuff was hauled to the place kept by Janakomski in Twenty-fourth place. Then the three men were arrested.

House Entered Many Times.

Since Saturday burglars have made nightly attempts to enter the house at 6046 Vernon avenue, occupied by S. J. Boggs and Willard White. On Tuesday evening Mr. Boggs went to the Hyde Park Police Station and demanded protection. It was promised that his building would be watched carefully by the police. Yet on Wednesday evening, at the same time the other attempts had been made, the rear window of the lower floor was raised and a man had climbed half-way into the room when he was discovered by Mr. White's aged mother, who frightened him away.

Said Mr. White last evening: "We are in constant terror. A few weeks ago I was awakened by a noise in the kitchen. I ran out in time to see a man jumping out of the window. While I was out there a man rose from beneath my bed, frightened my wife with a revolver, and jumped out of the front window. They got some money that time, and have been calling for more ever since."

Robbed in Down-Town Saloon.

Joseph Kelley, 1726 Wrightwood avenue, drew $110 from his pocket in Kelley's saloon, in Lake street, near Clark, at midnight. Chris Tracey and H. H. Homer saw the roll of bills and robbed Kelley without loss of time. The saloon in which the robbery occurred is the one in which Hector McKenzie was shot and killed some time ago by Archie Carroll.

More Stolen Property Found.

Additional plunder worth $500 was unearthed by Sergeant Monahan and Policeman McCoy at the homes of August Thompson, 6634 Jackson avenue, and Charles Jennings, 6547 Drexel avenue, the burglars caught last week.

John Rycraft Is Dead.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—John Rycraft, who had been a resident of this city for more than half a century and who was one of the central figures in the most dramatic incident of the city's history, died last night. He came to the front as one of the defenders of Glover, the slave, who was rescued from jail here and liberated by Rycraft and Sherman M. Booth. Rycraft made himself a poor man in the litigation which followed. He was 81 years of age, and, at one time, was a slaveowner.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street, 34 Washington, agents.

REALISM AT HULL HOUSE.

AUDIENCE YELLS AT SHAM KNOCKOUT IN HOMERIC PLAY.

Chicago Greeks Produce "The Return of Odysseus" with Such a Spirit the Audience Gasps and Applauds—Climax Is the Boxing Match—Will Be Given Tonight and Tomorrow—Kissing Poster Causes More Talk at Evanston About Student Drama.

Chicago Greeks reproduced scenes from ancient Hellenic life last night at Hull House. And they threw into the performance a realism that brought the audience to its feet with cheers. The climax came in the scene where two Phæacian nobles box before Odysseus. Both were cesti and the exhibition drew yells of applause from the audience. It was as spirited as a six-round bout at Tattersall's and when the six-foot Phæacian went down and took ten seconds the audience gasped, so real was the apparent knockout. Not till the actor reappeared in the next scene could many believe the fight was a sham.

The play was called "The return of Odysseus" and was an arrangement of six Homeric episodes by Miss Mabel Hay Barrows of Boston. The play will be repeated tonight and tomorrow night. The first night audience was composed of large numbers of the Greek colony with instructors from the University of Chicago, Lake Forest, and Northwestern and some ministers and other professional men.

The cast of the play was:

Odysseus	Demetrius Manussos
Telemachus	Soterius Georgiades
Alcinous, King of Phæacia	Panagiotis Lambros
Laodamas	Soterius Georgiades
Halius	Vasilios Zeros
Clytoneus	Demetrius Gianacopulos
His sons.	
Echeneus, a Phæacian Councilor	Georgios Anastasopulos
Euryalus	Elias Condaxopoulos
Amphialus	Herakles Athanasopoulos
Elatreus	Vasilios Georgopoulos
Phæacian athletes.	
Penelope	Mavilla Mparos
Athene, disguised as Mentes	Constantinos Anargyros
Circe	Amalie Mastro-Valerio
Arete, Queen of Phæacia	Mavilla Mparos
Nausicaa, her daughter	Helen Tsoromokon

Substitutes for Greek Women.

The men of the cast were native Greeks, but it was found impossible to cast the women's parts in the same way. Some of the Grecian damsels were Greek boys and others, without speaking parts, were American girls. Miss Barrows herself, as Mavilla Mparos, was Penelope and Arete, Queen of Phaeacia, while other of the Greek women were Italians.

The play developed an etymological discussion for the scholars. The Greeks refused to use the scholastic pronunciation of Erasmus and insisted upon reading the Homeric verse without metrical inflection, with the pronunciation of modern Greece. There was no attempt at retaining Greek ideas of dramatic unity and little at giving a Greek play. What was presented was a series of brilliantly colored Homeric pictures, pantomime of dignity, and dialogue of force and dramatic strength. The series of stage pictures presented was remarkable. The Greeks displayed just the amount of composure to give dignity to the statuesque mural effects and the amount of mobility to give grace and animation to their action.

The Greeks, it seemed from the audience, had forgotten the passage of nearly 3,000 years. Their spirit was in their lines and their actions. Their dances were modern Greek and their boxing had the atmosphere of the Marquis of Queensberry rules, but the scholars who saw the play said it had a value which the more technically correct representations of Greek plays given by college students have lacked. It was the modern Greek idea of what ancient Greek was.

Trouble Over Junior Poster.

The junior class of the Northwestern University will give its annual play tomorrow evening at Fisk Hall, and to advertise the event has scattered posters, which are creating much adverse criticism. The poster bears the outline of two heads approaching for a kiss. The play to be given, "My Friend from India," abounds in osculation, so much so that the faculty for a time threatened to prohibit the performance. The faculty refused to discuss the matter yesterday, but all were angry at the publicity the kissing was getting. This is the first time, in any junior play, that osculation has been attempted.

Announce Finding New Planet.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 6.—The European Union of Astronomers announces, through Harvard College observatory, the discovery of a minor planet of the tenth magnitude by Charlois. The discovery position is the following: Dec. 4, 377, Greenwich mean time; right ascension 4 hours 37 minutes 56 seconds, declination north 14 degrees 13 minutes. The object has a motion of minus 14 minutes in right ascension and 4 minutes north in declination.

To Join Chicago Faculty.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—It is understood in this city that the Rev. Frederick E. Dewhurst, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, has recently offered his resignation in order to accept a professorship in Chicago University. Dr. Dewhurst was out of the city tonight, but a member of the family confirmed the report.

Austin Policemen Return to Duty.

Nine men who served on the Cicero police force until the annexation of Austin returned to duty last night and were assigned to the Austin Police Station as patrolmen. Seven policemen from the Thirty-first Precinct were transferred to make room for the Austin men.

DISCUSSING THE LOVE FEAST.

Republican Leaders Favor Week Before New Year's, but Are Divided as to Location.

The opening gun of the coming campaign in Illinois will be fired tomorrow, when the Republican State Executive committee will meet to arrange for the "love feast," which always begins a canvass. Sentiment generally seems to favor an earlier date than Jan. 29, which was chosen in 1896. The week between Christmas and New Year's is most in favor now, but it rests with the Executive committee to fix the time and place.

Something of a contest over the place is likely. Springfield, of course, wants it, but some of the country politicians have expressed a preference for Chicago. There are advantages in hotel accommodations in Chicago, and then, as one of the committeemen from Egypt said yesterday, "they can see more and have a better time, you know."

So far as is known none of the local Republicans are making any effort to get the gathering for this city. When talking about the "love feast" they invariably speak of going to Springfield.

Discuss Basis of Representation.

The basis of representation has become an interesting topic. According to the views expressed by him last evening, Governor Tanner still holds to the opinion that the vote of F. K. Whittemore for State Treasurer in 1898 should be the basis. This would not be following precedent, for in 1896 the State Central committee fixed the ratio at one delegate for every 300 votes cast for President Harrison in 1892. That year there were 1,335 delegates in the convention, of which number Cook County had 372. The objection raised by Governor Tanner to taking the McKinley vote as the basis is that it does not represent the actual strength of the party, because, the Governor says, hundreds of men who are not Republicans voted for McKinley. "We do not know," added the Governor, "that they will vote for McKinley next year."

However, there are numerous advocates of using the McKinley vote as a basis. They insist that the Whittemore vote falls as much short of representing the actual strength of the party as the McKinley vote surpasses that scale.

Want L. C. Collins to Be a Candidate.

There is a Republican faction in Hyde Park that wants Lorin C. Collins to become a candidate for Governor. It is said that a movement in Mr. Collins' interest was started in the Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth Wards last summer, but his friends decided it was too early to bring him out then.

M. B. Madden Addresses Colored Men.

Martin B. Madden delivered an address in the evening to the Republican Protective league of Cook County [colored] at 3152 Dearborn street. He confined himself to an abstruse but scholarly address on "Patriotism." His audience was so delighted that the Rev. J. F. Thomas, pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church told Mr. Madden that if he would deliver the address in his church there would be 800 people to hear it. Mr. Madden promised to do so. The club voted to have the address published in pamphlet form. Mr. Madden said he would pay for the printing. Colonel Ward B. Sherman also spoke.

WANTS DAMAGES OF OLD MAN.

Artist Gill-Martin Sues Patrick McInerney, Aged 70, for Alienating His Wife's Affections.

New York, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—When Mrs. Maria Josephine Moore, widow of Captain Moore of the British army, was married to Joseph Palmerston Gill-Martin, over two years ago, their friends called the marriage the union of beauty and art. After less than a year of married life the Gill-Martins separated and the husband sued for divorce.

Today the case of Gill-Martin vs. McInerney was opened in the Supreme Court. Gill-Martin charged McInerney with alienating his wife's affections. He placed the damage at the sum of $100,000.

Gill-Martin is an artist. Mrs. Gill-Martin is a professional beauty. Patrick McInerney is a prominent dry-goods merchant in Brooklyn, with large real estate holdings, a wife, and six children, the youngest of the latter 15 years old. He is not far from 70 years old. Gill-Martin is 29. Mrs. Gill-Martin is 27.

Cut steel fire sets and stands to match, ½ price. Dalton, 56 Wabash avenue.

DEATHS.

ALTMAN—Mrs. Eliza Altman, aged 64 years, wife of the late Joseph M. Altman and mother of Mrs. L. Kaufman and Michael Altman. Funeral Friday at 10 a. m. from late residence, 3315 Vernon-av., to Rosehill. Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New York papers please copy.

BREYTSPRAAK—Caroline J. M., beloved wife of Charles Breytspraak Sr., after a lingering illness, aged 75 years. A resident of Chicago since 1858. Funeral from late residence, 1011 Herndon-st., Friday, Dec. 8, at 2:30. Interment at Graceland.

CADY—Mrs. Mary F. Cady, wife of Dr. G. B. Cady, 719 W. Harrison-st. Funeral from late residence Thursday, Dec. 7, 2 p. m. Burial, Forest Home.

FECKER—Martha L., aged 3 years 6 months, daughter of Ernest J. and Clara Fecker. Funeral strictly private from residence, 23 Lincoln-place, Dec. 7, at 10:30. Interment Graceland Cemetery.

FOSTER—Dec. 6, at 6532 Harvard-st., Elizabeth H. Foster. Burial at Boston, Mass.

FOWLER—Charles Calder Fowler, at 3727 Rhodes-av., Dec. 5, of pneumonia. Funeral from late residence at 2 p. m. Friday. Please omit flowers. Kingston (Ont.) papers please copy.

McNAMARA—Thomas McNamara, Dec. 6, aged 67 years, beloved husband of Frances J. McNamara and father of Mrs. F. E. Falkenberg, Mrs. Frank Long, and James T. McNamara. Funeral Friday at 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 82 N. Oakley-av., to St. Malachy's Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary. Deceased was a native of Nova Scotia. California papers please copy.

McPHERSON—At the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Ill., of pneumonia, on Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1899, George S. McPherson, M. D., of Brainerd, Minn., aged 35 years. Interment at Toronto, Canada, Friday, Dec. 8, 1899. St. Paul papers please copy.

SHERMAN—Miss Helen Sherman, daughter of the Hon. A. S. Sherman, Dec. 5, 1899, at Waukegan, Ill. Funeral private.

SLOAN—Mary Frances, wife of Henry Sloan, mother of Mrs. Oscar R. Smith, sister of Mrs. George L. Webb and George H. Bentley, all of Chicago. Funeral private.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

EXPERT LADY TYPEWRITER, HAVING USE of machine, down-town, to work evenings. Address O 420, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; moderate salary. O 679, Tribune office.

THE COLUMBIA Last 3 Nights. Last Sat. Mat.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents . . . . PHROSO.
A Thrilling Dramatization of Hope's Novel.
With a Superior Company and ODETTE TYLER
Next Monday Night, Dec. 11.
THE FAMOUS BOSTONIANS
In a New Opera Named the
SMUGGLERS OF BADAYEZ.
SEAT SALE BEGINS TODAY.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Fred Hallen & Molly Fuller.
3—The Queen's Fan Trio—3.
Roger & Belle Dolan.
The DeGreaus.
Conditt & Morey.
Sigfried.
Kohl & Barney.
Winstanley & Sullivan.
Rawson & June.
Irene Jeromme.
White & Harris.
Edward Boyle.
Leavitt & Novello.
Breton-Runkel Trio.
Marie Butler.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Helene Mora.
Al Leach & 3 Blossoms
Simms & Graham.
3—Fortuni Bros.—3.
Baker & Funell.
Fred Cohn.
Klein & Herring.
Kid Gleason.
Arthur Dunn—Clara Jerome.
Les Trois Souers Ronay.
Galetti's Acting Monkeys.
Jordan & Welch.
The Black Averys.
Ahern & Patrick.
Katheryn Pearl.
Moore Brothers.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

HOPKINS BARGAIN 25c MATINEE
Bronson Howard's Powerful Play . . ARISTOCRACY
ZENO, KARL & ZENO—Rosalie Tyler, Billy Carter, Little Olivette, The Graphophone.

GREAT NORTHERN—EVENINGS, 25c, 50c, 75c.
25c Matinee Sat.
HAYES AND LYTTON
In the newest farce comedy,
A WISE GUY.
Next Sunday Matinee—THE EVIL EYE.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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CASTLE SQUARE OPERA COMPANY
JAKOBOWSKI'S (Author of ERMINIE)
New, Successful, Romantic Comic Opera.
TARANTELLA.
An Elaboration of Last Summer's Success—New Solos—New Choruses—New Dances.
Nights—25, 50, 75c, $1.00; Wed. Mat. 25, 50c; Sat. Mat. 25, 50, 75c. NO HIGHER.
Next Monday and Tuesday Nights, IOLANTHE. Wednesday Mat. and Night, CHIMES OF NORMANDY. Thurs. & Fri. Nights, MARTHA. Sat. Mat. and Night, BEGGAR STUDENT. Seats now selling.

UNIVERSITY HALL—Tomorrow (Friday) Night.
JULIE RIVE-KING
AMERICA'S FAMOUS PIANIST.
ONE RECITAL. Seats $1 and $1.50. Now on sale.
WISNER PIANO USED.

UNIVERSITY HALL—Fine Arts Bldg. 203 Michigan-bd
TONIGHT AT 8:20.
The Very Rev. Charles William STUBBS Dean of Ely Cathedral, England
Subject of Lecture: "SHAKESPEARE AS A RELIGIOUS TEACHER"
Seats at Box Office, 50c, 75c, and $1.
F. Wight Neumann, Mgr.

AUDITORIUM—APOLLO CLUB.
DECEMBER 11th,
....SAMSON and DELILAH....
SOLOISTS: Monsieur Gauthier,
Mme. Josephine Jacoby,
Mr. Heinrich Meyn. Mr. Frank King Clark.
Dec. 25th, "Messiah." Tickets, Box Office and Lyon & Healy's.

AUDITORIUM.
Chicago Orchestra,
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 8, 2:15.
SATURDAY NIGHT, DEC. 9, 8:15.
SOLOISTS:
PETSCHNIKOFF, Violinist.
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PRICES—50 cents to $1.50.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee and Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
W. H. West's Big Minstrel Jubilee.
Every Night and Sat. Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00.
Mat. Wednesday, all reserved, 25 and 50 cents.
Next Sunday—Only Time Here—TIM MURPHY in THE CARPETBAGGER. Seats now selling.

BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY.
FIRST PRESENTATION ON ANY STAGE
STANISLAUS STANGE'S DRAMATIZATION OF
SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.
QUO VADIS
Under the Management of Mr. F. C. Whitney.
Special Music by Julian Edwards.
Stage Direction of Max Freeman.

POWERS' LAST WEEK
MR. N. C. GOODWIN - MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT
Professional Matinee Today (Only Time)
NATHAN HALE.
Tonight (only time)—An American Citizen.
Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee,
THE COWBOY AND THE LADY
Monday, December 11—Two weeks only—
Mrs. Leslie Carter
IN DAVID BELASCO'S PLAY . . . . ZAZA
SEAT AND BOX SALE NOW OPEN.

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A GREAT TREAT! A GOLD MINE
Regular Mats. Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat.
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NEXT WEEK . : . ALABAMA.

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WILLIE COLLIER
TONIGHT 8:15. Matinee Saturday
In His Merry Farce Triumph,
And he's it, all the way through. "Mr. Smooth"

LYRIC Washington St. Op. City Hall.
2 PERFORMANCES DAILY—Mat. and Night.
Tremendous Success—Thousands Turned away Yesterday.
Genuine Biograph Pictures
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FAMOUS FIGHT.

SAM T. JACK'S—Madison-st. near State.
Tel. Main 2198. Only Burlesque house in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances Every Day at 2 and 8.
Gay Morning Glories
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Prices..........10, 20, 30.

MIACO'S TROCADERO—STATE AND VAN BUREN-STS.
The New Ground Floor Burlesque Palace.
Today at 2. Tonight at 8.
THE MERRY FRENCH FROLIC, PARIS IN 1900.
SEE THE MOULIN ROUGE DANCERS.
Prices 10, 20, 30. Smoke if you like.
Oriental Palm Garden. Free Concerts 1 to 5 and 7 to 12 daily.

KINSLEY'S, 105-107 Adams St.
Table d'Hote Dinner
One Dollar.
CAFE, Second Floor.
Every Evening 5:30 to 8,
Orchestrelle.
HAND'S ORCHESTRA
Evenings After 6 in German Restaurant.

ROADS WANT MORE TIME.

ASK ANOTHER YEAR TO EQUIP WITH SAFETY APPLIANCES.

Under Existing Order They Should Have All Freight Cars Provided with Automatic Couplers by Jan. 1—Insist They Cannot Comply—Railway Lodges Demand That Last Extension, if Granted, Be Not More than Six Months.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The Interstate Commerce commission today gave a hearing to the representatives of the several railway companies asking for a further extension of the time allowed the railroads to equip their lines with safety appliances under the act of March 2, 1893. Two years ago the commission granted an extension until Jan. 1, 1900.

The further extension asked for at the present time is one year. The representatives of various labor organizations were also present to offer their side of the case.

The representatives of about 100 roads were in attendance. John K. Cowen, President of the Baltimore and Ohio, representing as chairman eighty-eight other roads, having 80,000 miles of line, made the opening argument.

He said that on June 1, 1899, 211,268 freight cars out of 2,268,000 engaged in interstate commerce were not equipped with safety appliances. Since that time the number had been reduced to between 150,000 and 175,000.

The present withdrawal of 175,000 unequipped cars, he said, would practically paralyze interstate commerce. The roads of the country were generally unequipped for the business they were doing.

Will Ask No More Extensions.

Beyond the additional time now requested he said the roads would ask no further extension.

Wayne MacVeagh, representing the Pennsylvania and affiliated lines, joined in asking for the extension. They had equipped 148,000 out of 160,000.

Mr. Hamlin on behalf of the Boston and Maine railroad said that his road would have complied with the law by Jan. 1, 1900, but it felt impelled to join in the application because other roads had not complied.

President Knapp of the commission stated for the benefit of those present that of the roads petitioning for an extension over 90 per cent were fully quipped. He said there was some misapprehension as to the meaning of the law, which provides that not all the roads should equip their cars, but that after a certain date no unequipped cars should participate in interstate commerce. Fully equipped roads could not, therefore, haul unequipped cars after the expiration of the limit.

Mr. Ramsey of the Wabash protested against the statement that 25 per cent of the couplers were out of order. He thought 1 or 2 per cent would cover the couplers out of order.

The secretary of the commission said that four lodges of the railroad conductors, eight of locomotive engineers, and one of firemen had petitioned in favor of extension and that eleven lodges of railway trainmen, ten of railway conductors, three of firemen, and three of engineers had petitioned against extension.

Employes' Side of Case.

E. E. Clark, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, said he had no desire to embarrass the commission or the railroads.

In 1898, said he, 1,958 railroad employés were killed and 31,761 had been injured. Of these over 600 had been killed and over 6,000 wounded in coupling cars.

Railroad organizations during the last two years had paid out over $1,000,000 in death and sick benefits. As men crippled in the service were debarred from further employment by railroads those organizations wanted just as few men crippled as possible. Speaking of the number of couplers in bad order, he declared that until the law became actually operative it would be impossible to compel the roads to keep their couplers in good order.

While unwilling to take the position that the law should be made operative on Dec. 31, he said, the railroad employés asked that their interests be considered. Two years ago the railroads asked five; they got two. Now they wanted one. Upon behalf of the employés he asked that the time should not be extended more than a few months.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Eastern Lines May Abandon Through Billing Plan on Jan. 1—Chicago's Interests Involved.

It was stated yesterday that beginning with 1900 the Eastern roads will do away with the present system of through billing and dividing rates pro rata with Western roads. Rates will be quoted direct to the seaboard from St. Louis, Chicago, and what are known as intermediate cutoffs east of the Mississippi. The rates will be quoted directly from these points on business moving through them and will not be based on a haul from the Mississippi. Probably half the Western grain business now moves on the through billed rates. The custom of rebilling at the Mississippi River, which the proposed action will abolish, is an old one. Its working has furnished an incentive for manipulation of rates on Western roads and indirectly has led to rate wars and disorganization.

It is not altogether clear that the new plan is free from objections in this line. The point which will be of most interest to Chicago concerns will be as to the understanding had with Western roads as to maintaining Chicago on a parity with St. Louis and Peoria. Lines in and out of St. Louis have always made a differential of five cents a hundred in favor of St. Louis. If the same rates are made from St. Louis to the seaboard and from Chicago to the seaboard and the Western roads do nothing to overcome this Chicago business is bound to suffer.

Chicago Shippers Are Interested.

Any such decision on through billing by the Eastern roads, which, presumably, would have to be concurred in by the Western connections, means a revolution, particularly in the grain business. Chicago receivers and shippers yesterday were not able to agree whether the interests of Chicago would suffer or be benefited by the proposed change. Only a few of them had been given any intimation of the proposed step, and others only knew the bare outlines of the proposition. In fact, the movement is so revolutionary and involves such extensive interests it is scarcely probable that any new plan on as radical lines as suggested will be put in force as early as Jan. 1.

One prominent shipping concern believed that Chicago would not suffer if rates were fairly made to such points as St. Louis and junction points around Chicago. This, he thought, was the only danger to Chicago. The business is done at such close figures that a fraction in rates will change the volume of commerce through any Western gateway.

One railroad man claimed that the movement was a retrogression of twenty years and that it will tend to up-to-date monopoly and consolidation.

To Discuss California War.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fé railroads have agreed to call a meeting of passenger officials of all transcontinental lines to consider the California rate war. It will be held in Chicago as soon after Dec. 15 as possible. Letters were sent out yesterday to officials asking them to name an acceptable date for the meeting. It is doubtful if a number of the roads most interested in the matter will attend the meeting.

The rate war is progressing. A party of three secured tickets from Chicago to California yesterday at a net rate of $40 for second class, which is $12.50 below tariff. A rate of $14, first class, from St. Paul to New York, is being made by the Sioux City and Northern and Canadian Pacific lines. This probably will be met by the Chicago Great Western and Grand Trunk, which will lead other lines into the trouble.

New Deal in Coal Lines.

Steps are being taken for the construction of a railway from the Pennsylvania coal fields near Scranton to Erie, and also for the building of a fleet of steamers to run from Erie to the upper lake ports. A road will be built also from Sault Ste. Marie to St. James Bay, connecting with the Canadian Pacific at Grasset, Ont., with the object of opening coal fields in Ontario.

There has been incorporated in New York the Delaware Valley and Kingston railroad company, which is controlled by the Pennsylvania Coal company. It is proposed to build this road from Kingston along the old Delaware and Hudson Canal to Lackawaxen. From Hawley, Pa., twelve miles from this point, the Erie and Wyoming Valley road extends to the Scranton coal fields. A link is to be built connecting Hawley and Lackawaxen, which will give an independent outlet for coal to New York City. The completion of the arrangement should bring coal more cheaply to Chicago and other places on the lakes.

RAILROAD MUST ACCOUNT.

United States Circuit Court Overrules Demurrer of Canadian Pacific in Berwind Case.

New York, Dec. 6.—Judge Wheeler of the United States Circuit Court today filed a decision overruling the demurrer entered by the defendant in the suit brought by John E. Berwind of New York City, as a stockholder of the North Star Construction company of New Jersey, against the Canadian Pacific railroad company for an accounting and the payment into court of the securities of the construction company.

The securities were obtained by President Foley of the construction company in lieu of a debt of $600,000 which was owed to him by the construction company and transferred to the railway company. Berwind alleges that the Canadian Pacific company disposed of property and securities improperly.

Judge Wheeler said the defendants must file answer by January rule day.

WORK ON NEW CONSOLIDATION.

Reorganized Pere Marquette Railway Plans Reaching Completion in Michigan.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—A meeting of the directors of the newly organized Pére Marquette railroad was held here yesterday, at which it was voted to acquire the property and franchises of the Flint and Pére Marquette, Chicago and West Michigan, and Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western railroads.

Today a meeting of the stockholders of the Flint and Pére Marquette was held here, at which it was voted to sell the property rights and franchise of that corporation to the Pére Marquette railroad company.

The stockholders of the Chicago and West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western meet at Grand Rapids tomorrow for the purpose of taking similar action, when the amalgamation of these lines will be an accomplished fact.

It is expected the new corporation will be in working control of the system by Jan. 1.

PREPARE TO BUILD NEW LINE.

Chicago, Paducah and Southeastern Elects Its First Board of Officers and Directors at Vienna, Ill.

Vienna, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—A meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Paducah and Southeastern railway was held in this city today. Officers were elected for the corporation, as follows:

President—A. F. Vickers, Vienna, Ill.
Treasurer—A. W. Underwood, Chicago.
Secretary and General Manager—F. P. Reid, Marion, Ill.
Directors—Frank Peabody, Chicago, and Major E. P. Curtis, Metropolis, Ill.

The proposed road is to run from a point four miles east of this place, through Metropolis, Ill., and to Paducah, Ky.

It has a capitalization of $50,000, and $75,000 has already been expended in clearing and grading the right of way.

It is understood that a majority of the stock in the new road is controlled in Chicago.

Fixes Western Agreement.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—F. J. Hudson of Chicago, traffic manager of the Illinois Central, was in this city, Omaha, and South Omaha today for the purpose of closing traffic agreements with other roads centering here. He returned to Chicago tonight.

SEES END OF LABOR ROW.

MADDEN REPORTS AGREEMENT FOR STANDING ARBITRATION BOARD.

To Adjudicate All Differences Between Employers and Workmen and Thus Do way with Sympathetic Strikes—Thought Likely to Be Organized Tomorrow by Representatives of Building Trades Council and Contractors.

Martin B. Madden, President of the Western Stone company, said yesterday that the war on trades unions declared by the building contractors in their ultimatum never will be fought. He announced an agreement with the Building Trades Council for a permanent arbitration board to ajudicate all differences between employer and employé, and avert sympathetic strikes.

It is probable that the new plan will be adopted tomorrow evening, when the Building Trades Council will appoint five union men to meet a similar number of contractors appointed by Mr. Madden and organize the arbitration body. Provision is made for the election of an eleventh man, probably from the judiciary, in time of deadlock. All disputes between contractor and workmen will be referred to this tribunal, with the understanding that only in the event of a failure to arrive at a settlement will the unions be justified in calling a sympathetic strike. The matters of curtailment of a day's work and restriction of the use of material will come before the board in the shape of grievances.

"Things have progressed to such a point," said Mr. Madden, "that I think the whole vexed question will be settled in short order. President Carroll, Secretary Davis, and Mr. Gubbins of the Building Trades Council favor the plan. Of the contractors I am assured that George A. Fuller, Grace & Hyde, the Falkenau Construction company, and the Griffiths company are favorable. Any contractors who do not indorse the arbitration board will be troubled with strikes."

Talk of Piano Men's Trouble.

The piano and organ manufacturers characterize the present relations between the State Board of Arbitration and the Piano and Organ Workers' union a case of Jason and the dragon's teeth. They say that the union men invoked the Arbitration board only to have the mediators turn against them in the end and refuse to subpœna the manufacturers on the basis of a technicality.

Business Agent Dold expressed impatience with the action of the board.

"It is simply a case of politics," he said. "The commission is Tanner's commission, and the members do not want to antagonize the manufacturers, who are nearly all Republicans. The plea that the petition was irregular is only an excuse and a quibble at that. Now that the board has failed us we will go back to our original demands and ask for the recognition of the union in addition to the nine-hour day and the increase in wages. The manufacturers must come to us when they get ready to settle on our terms."

The piano trouble will be submitted to the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Detroit next week and national indorsement will be requested. Chicago manufacturers are ordering pianos from the East to fill holiday orders.

The convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's association, after having been lost for two days, was located finally by all belated delegates at Lauterbach Hall, 55 North Clark street. Four delegates from Syracuse, N. Y., were expelled from the meetings because their local union had not agreed to the decision of the general association to place a second union in the same city. It also was charged that the officials of the offending union made an attack on the General Executive board and that politics was the cause of the trouble.

The Federation of Labor will be asked to indorse the organization and call sympathetic strikes in accordance with the meat workmen's strikes.

Edward Carroll, President of the Building Trades council; E. O. Woodberry, President of the Carpenters' union; and E. P. Bagley, a member of the Contractors' association, will discuss the present labor troubles before the Sunset club this evening at the Palmer House.

The soft coal operators of Illinois will meet in Chicago today to formulate demands to be presented to the employers after the miners' convention in Indianapolis in January.

Philip Fallon and James Kelly, strikers at the Thirty-ninth street intercepting sewer, were tried for disorderly conduct in Justice Porter's court. Fallon was fined $1 and costs. Kelly's case was continued to tomorrow afternoon.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN RAW OIL.

Standard Marks Up Product from Both Pennsylvania and Indiana Fields, Owing to Demand.

Another sharp advance in crude petroleum was made by the Standard Oil company yesterday, the Pennsylvania product being pushed up 3c to $1.64 a brl and Indiana oil 2c to $1.11. Altogether since the upward movement began four months ago oil has risen over 40c a brl. The operation of the law of supply and demand appears to afford the explanation of the rise. For a long time, as shown by official figures, receipts have been smaller than shipments, the daily average of the former this month being 132,883 brls and of the latter 141,641 brls. The deficiency is being made up from the reserve stocks which the Standard carries, principally in Indiana, while an activity unparalleled in the industry, in the direction of searching for new territory, prevails throughout the oil country.

The Standard ordered an advance of ¾c in the refined product day before yesterday. An advance of 5c in the crude is estimated by independent refiners to equal ⅛c in refined, so that the rise in the latter should be only 1c to maintain the parity of the 40c rise in crude. Refined oil, which is burned in the houses of the people, has, however, gone up from 2½c to 3½c, and, at yesterday's quotations, was at the highest point in years.

ENGLAND'S TOAST IS SECOND.

Chicago Rough Rider Colonel Corrects Captain Bergen of the British Army—Election Is Held.

At a meeting of the officers of the Chicago Rough Riders last night at their armory, 75 East Randolph street, Captain and Quartermaster David Lewinsohn was elected Lieutenant Colonel. The regiment now consists of two squadrons. Most of the men are fully equipped and ready for service at two hours' notice. The first annual ball will be given at the Masonic Temple drill hall on Jan. 26. The profits will be used to secure an armory where mounted drills can be held and for a week's camp practice next summer.

After the meeting Lieutenant Colonel Lewinsohn invited the officers to a luncheon. He introduced Captain Bergen, a retired British cavalry officer, who offered a toast to "England and the United States."

"Pardon me," Colonel Blech said. "You will permit us to drink to the United States first and to old England next."

The Captain bowed and the officers and the men cheered.

LIFE ENDS IN THE JURY BOX.

Sudden Death of Talesman John Schallkopf in Courtroom at Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—John Schallkopf, a talesman drawn in the trial of John Campfield of Rushford for the murder of Alphonse Sanden, an old French hermit, died suddenly in court this evening while sitting in the jury box. Apoplexy is thought to be the cause. Schallkopf, who was a well-to-do contractor, apparently was in robust health.

Belles of Newport and Saratoga raved over Champlin's Liquid Pearl; exquisite; try it; perfectly harmless; but 50 cents.

LEVEE HOPES TO ESCAPE.

OCCUPANTS WILL HANG OUT HOTEL SIGNS TO EVADE EVICTION.

Mayor Declares, However, All the Tough Places Must Go and Chief Kipley Says He Will Make a Clean Sweep of the District—Railway Men and Property-Owners Happy—Van Praag Loses His Saloon License—Views of Dive-Keepers.

While Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police Kipley were declaring unequivocally yesterday that the order to cleanse the "levee" of its worst resorts would be carried out to the letter, the people of the district were busy thinking up dodges to evade execution. The Chief was hailed by the resourceful as "the great hotel maker." Taking a cue from the past, they said when other orders to purge the place have been issued all that was necessary to remain was to put up hotel signs in the windows. The divekeepers said if this didn't work they would think up another scheme. At all events it would be anything but an easy task to get them to move.

In the morning a delegation of saloonkeepers, headed by Alderman John Powers, called on Mayor Harrison to protest against the order forbidding vaudeville performances in drinking places.

Mayor Talks of His Plans.

The Mayor refused to say that he would rescind the order. In the evening the Mayor said:

"The order issued to the police is meant to clean out the tough places. After that delegation went away I was informed that one of the visitors has a notorious resort. It is not my purpose, of course, to completely purify the levee, but the tough places must go.

"I simply shall continue to fight crime by revoking the licenses of all saloons in which robberies have been committed. I have revoked fifteen licenses in six months for that reason. As for crime in general in the district, those evils exist and we cannot evade them. I always have believed it better to keep them under control in one place than to allow them to scatter through the city. Perhaps Joe issued the order himself," added the Mayor, referring to Chief Kipley and the sweeping edict of eviction.

As an earnest of his purpose Mayor Harrison during the day revoked the license of Sol Van Praag, who conducts a saloon at 392 State street, in the building where William C. Duncan was robbed of $1,450 by Mrs. Van Praag and her accomplices. The license of S. A. Wright, 164 Custom-House place, was revoked also.

Kipley Says "Levee" Is Doomed.

Chief Kipley was positive in discussing the order to cleanse the "levee."

"Every resort that shelters vice must go," he said. "It is going to take time, but we are not going to back water in this deal. The 'levee' is doomed. I have decided to clear it out from Van Buren to Sixteenth street and from State street to Pacific avenue. Those are the confines of the district, but we are going to pay especial attention to Clark, Dearborn, and State streets, and to Custom-House place. The tenants of dives must move on. It is our duty to remedy the condition of affairs around the big depots, where respectable people throng the streets."

Inspector Hartnett had a conference with Chief Kipley in the morning, and said later that he would carry out the order to the letter. The railroad managers whose depots are situated in the tenderloin hailed the crusade with approval, and property-owners said that the eviction of the criminals would boom rents. President Harris of the Board of Education said that the income on the school land in that locality would be increased many times by the removal of the disreputable element.

Few Think Themselves Hit.

Of fourteen managers of notorious resorts interviewed in the afternoon nine declared that the order did not apply to them, but to the cheaper class of criminals whom they termed "not respectable."

"I don't think Chief Kipley refers to us," said the keeper of a Clark street resort. "It's the street prowlers he is after. I think it disgraceful, myself, that the district about the railway stations is infested with hordes of criminals. A big city must have its dark side, and it is better to have a single black spot than to have a town speckled with the haunts of crime."

Saloonkeepers in Clark and lower State street were of the opinion that only those places in which robberies have been committed would be closed up.

Van Praag signed a $1,500 bond for his wife's appearance in court on Saturday for the hearing of the motion for a new trial. T. J. Finucane also signed the bond.

"My wife is innocent," said Van Praag, "and the whole thing is persecution resulting from the trickery of my enemies. It is a political blow struck at me by men who have been plotting against me for some time. It is an outgrowth of the Baxter committee's investigations. The case was rushed and incompetent testimony accepted."

C. M. WALTERS FREE WHILE ILL.

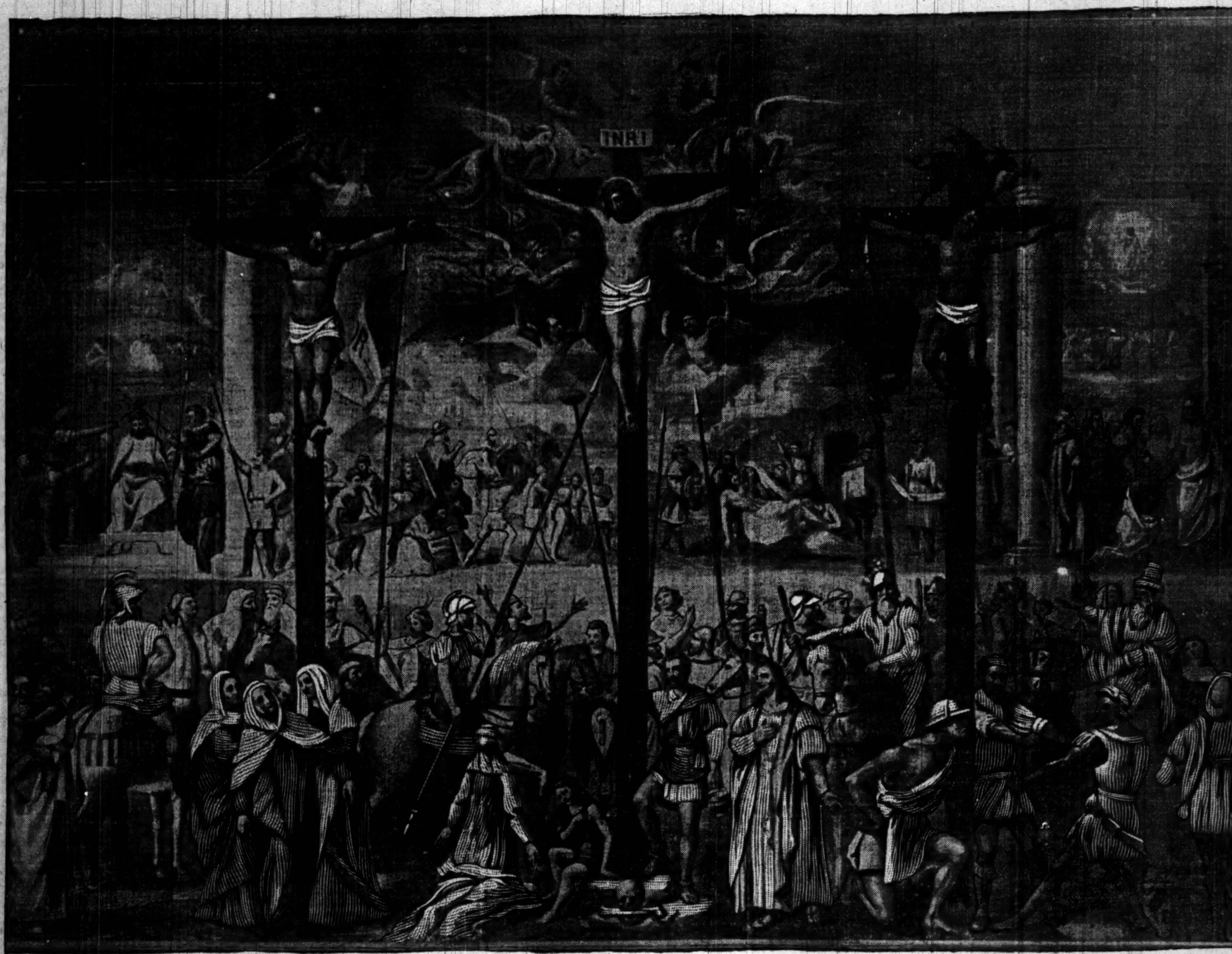
Judge Burke Explains Why Confession of Perjury Does Not Put Man in Prison.

Charles M. Walters has not been sent to the penitentiary, because of his poor health, Judge Burke says, and adds that this is not an unusual or illegal state of affairs.

Walters pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury in the Andrews-Johnson grain inspection case.

"When the sentence to the penitentiary was entered," said Judge Burke, "several medical men of high standing declared that the prisoner's health was such that committing him to the penitentiary would amount to a death sentence. Therefore I continued the motion for an arrest of judgment and directed the officers, should Walters' health improve, to bring the matter before the court."

PAINTINGS IN ST. BERNARD'S CHURCH TO BE UNVEILED ON SUNDAY.



Next Sunday evening the great decorative paintings executed by Ferdinand Danton for St. Bernard's Church, Sixty-sixth street and Stewart avenue, will be unveiled. The largest painting, which will occupy the space above the altar, represents in heroic proportions the scenes of Calvary. Mr. Danton has worked three years on this canvas alone, which consists of six pieces so carefully joined that the keenest eye cannot detect the seams. The painting is thirty-two feet high and forty-two feet wide, and is said to be the largest picture on canvas in this country and one of the largest in the world. More than a thousand figures are represented on the canvas. The central group shows Christ on the cross, pardoning the thief; on one side is shown the resurrection; on the other the ascension. The stations of the cross are represented in groups arranged around these central features of the picture. The composition has been commented upon as being thoroughly artistic and the entire painting as well executed in every respect. The same artist also has executed smaller paintings that will fill the sixty-four panels of the ceiling and the other wall spaces of the church. The ceiling will bear two large panels, one representing St. Dominic receiving the rosary from the Virgin with the Christ child, and one showing St. Bernard, after whom the church is named, preaching to the crusaders who followed Louis IX. to Palestine to free the Holy Land from the Saracens. On one side wall are twelve panels representing some of the most important events in the life of Jesus Christ, while twelve panels on the opposite side wall represent scenes from the life of the Virgin. The artist, Ferdinand Danton, was born in France and is a direct descendant of Edmond Danton of revolutionary fame. He studied with Horace Vernet, the great battle painter, and in 1868 came to this country. His residence is in New York. He became acquainted with Father Bernard P. Murray while the latter lived in New York many years ago. The two became friends and it was the ambition of Mr. Danton at some time to beautify his friend's church by a number of his paintings. When a little over three years ago the congregation decided to have the interior of the church decorated and raised a fund of $28,000 for that purpose, Father Murray commissioned his friend Danton with the execution of the work. A month ago Mr. Danton began, assisted by his son, Ferdinand Danton Jr., to put the paintings in their respective places. The work will be completed by Saturday and on Sunday the pictures will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

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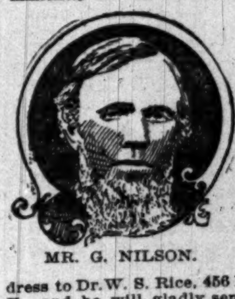
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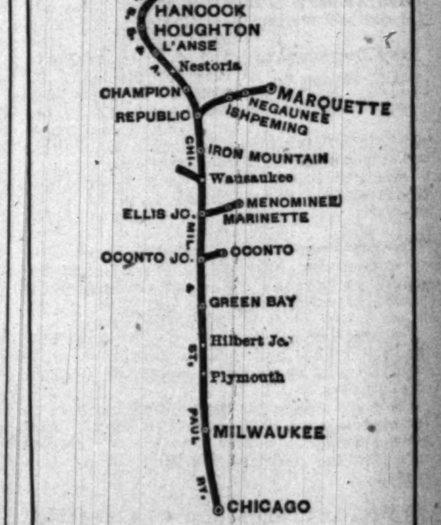

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RACE OVER NEW COURSE.

FIRST STEEPLECHASE HELD AT THE CRESCENT CITY TRACK.

Jumpers Put Up a Good Contest, the Route Proving as Safe and as Fast as Was Predicted — Cheesemite Fights It Out at the Finish with Fred Perkins, Landing the Purse—Triaditza Gives Another Fine Exhibition in the Two-Year-Old Event.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The first race over the new steeplechase course of the Crescent City Jockey club was run today and resulted in a picturesque contest and an exciting finish, in which two of the field participated. The new course was given a thorough test and proved as good as it looked, being both safe and fast. It was the first spectacular tinge racing here has ever been given, and it seemed to have awakened a new interest or sharped that which the ordinary game had inspired.

The oak trees in the east end of the field which set off the course so prettily are not the least bit of a hindrance, which it was feared they would be when providing a place for jumpers was first talked about. The club made a new departure in the management of such affairs by clearing the infield of all but the working officials and by stationing a policeman in full uniform, including white gloves, at each hurdle. The reason for this latter is not apparent, but it was noticed that all the horses staid in the course.

The race was cleanly contested, all the jumps being taken without a mishap. What might have been a serious mistake had not the jockeys corrected themselves in time happened just after passing the fifth hurdle, when the riders of Cheesemite, Fred Perkins, and Brakeman made a wide turn for the Liverpool. Johnson steered a better course on Boanerges, but Poole's horse did not have his usual speed with him or else the weight was too much and he could not keep the lead he secured. Brakeman could not recover his lost ground, but Cheesemite and Fred Perkins quickly overhrauled Boanerges and fought it out, Cheesemite winning. There was nothing to bother Boanerges for third place.

The races on the flat were interesting to a degree. Triaditza gave another exhibition of sensational speed in the six furlong for 2-year-olds, in which under a steadying hand she ran the distance in 1:13¾, winning by four lengths from Prince of Veronia, whom the Morrises kept when they sold Triaditza to Tom Nepper.

Debride seems to be a much better winter horse than he is a summer horse. He won his second race of the meeting today, beating Jim Gore II., who was supposed to have the race at his mercy. In doing so Debride ran the seven-eighths in 1:27¾, the fastest for the meeting, and finished two lengths to the good, with a lot to spare.

All the acceptances in the mile and an eighth handicap came from the lightweights, and Pacemaker got in at ninety-eight pounds. Under that light impost he won by four lengths in 1:54, which is a new mark for the track. Lackman, who was the favorite, was all done after running seven-eighths in front, and Double Dummy, the close-up second choice, was never dangerous after the first mile.

In an exciting six-horse finish Koenig won the mile selling race by a nose from Walkenshaw, who was a head before Colonel Cassidy. The next three were lapped on the leaders, there being hardly half a length between the first and the sixth.

New Orleans Summaries Dec. 6.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ⅞ mile, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1 Debride, 109 [Harshb'rg'r]	7	4^{4}	4^{nk}	3^{1}	1^{2}
6-1 Tobe Paine, 107 [Mitchell]	3	3^{h}	5^{2}	2^{h}	2^{nk}
8-5 Jim Gore II., 108 [Clawson]	6	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:27¾. Nekarnis, Diggs, Seattle, Waterhouse finished as named. Winner, H. J. Murphy's br. g., by Bubbler—Morning Bride. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Debride drew away in the last sixteenth and finished stoutly. The next two fought it out.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-2 Triaditza, 103 [Dominick]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{4}	1^{4}
2-1 Pr. of Veronia, 106 [Boland]	6	3^{1}	2^{nk}	2^{nk}	2^{4}
30-1 Dissolute, 107 [Cun'gham]	1	2^{2}	3^{2}	3^{4}	3^{3}

Time, 1:13¾. Tom Gilmore, Little Smoke, Dinornis, Ran Gee finished as named. Winner, T. Nepper's b. g., by Russell—Bulgaria. Start good. Won easing up; it was a drive for second place. Triaditza smothered her field. Prince of Veronia was slow to get going. He made up about four lengths in the first quarter.

Third race, short course, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	6	8	12	Fn.
8-1 Cheesemite, 128½ [Hueston]	2	2^{2}	5^{4}	1^{nk}	1^{nk}
3-1 F. Perkins, 134 [Pierce]	1	1^{h}	$2^{1½}$	2^{2}	2^{2}
8-1 Boanerges, 160 [Johnson]	4	4^{1}	1^{1}	3^{3}	3^{10}

Time, 3:05¾. Clifton B., Zufallig, Brakeman, Marble finished as named. Winner, C. H. Williams' ch. f., by Russell—Cheese Straw. Start good. The first three were driving. They fought it out from the seventh jump home. Hueston outfinished Pierce at the end.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, handicap:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
18-5 Pacemaker, 98 [Bradford]	1	3^{h}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{4}
8-1 Manlius, 103½ [Rigby]	5	4^{3}	3^{2}	2^{nk}	2^{2}
2-1 Lackman, 100 [Frost]	2	1^{4}	2^{h}	3^{4}	3^{nk}

Time, 1:54. Double Dummy, Jackanapes, Elidad finished as named. Winner, W. C. Fessenden's b. c., by Kantaka—Debut. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Pacemaker was best and went to the front when ready.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1 Koenig, 101½ [Boland]	7	4^{1}	4^{1}	5^{1}	1^{h}
6-1 Walkenshaw, 116 [Ralph]	2	$2^{1½}$	2^{h}	$1^{1½}$	2^{h}
13-5 Col. Cassidy, 102 [Mitchell]	2	3^{1}	$3^{1½}$	4^{nk}	3^{nk}

Time, 1:41. Village Pride, Frank McConnell, Uhler, Ben Frost, Roger B., Billy House finished as named. Winner, G. Lund's br. g., by Linden—Gillian. Start good. It was a terrific finish. The first six were driving to the limit. Koenig ran the best race. He was badly cut off in the first quarter and lost ground, but caught Walkenshaw at the eighth post, where there was a general closing up. Koenig was run up $200 and bought in by his owner for $605.

Today's New Orleans Entries.

First race, ¾ mile—Merry Day, 110 pounds; Judge Wardell, 107; Wiggins, 107; Coralis, 107; Duchess of York, 107; Leando, 105; Sutton, 105; Reefer, 102; The Burlington Route, 100; Sir Christopher, 97; Dollie Regent, 97.

Second race, 2-year-olds, selling—J. Lucille, 110 pounds; Russell R., 103; Chickamauga, 103; Statira, 102; Sir Fitzhugh, 100; Ben Chance, 97; Adair II., 97; Water Bottle, 97; Sadie Burnam, 96; Ice Drop, 95.

Second race, 1 mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Walkenshaw, 118; Henry Launt, 108; Admentus, 106; Pan Charm, 104; Lobengula, 104; Ramiro II., 104; Double Dummy, 103; Tonto, 101; Rida, 101; Domozetta, 104; Good Order, 101; Brighton, 101; Liew Anna, 101.

Fourth race, 1 mile, all ages, handicap—Estaca, 106 pounds; Manlius, 103; Virgie O., 102; Barataria, 96; Andes, 95; Florizar, 88.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Jimp, 113 pounds; Kisme, 111; Trebor, 111; Wenlock, 109; Bright Night, 105; Hop Scotch, 102; Junaetta, 102; Koenig, 100.

DISASTROUS DAY FOR BETTORS.

Favorites Bowled Over at the Tanforan Park Track.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The talent met with disaster this afternoon. The fields were large for Tanforan Park, but Caldwell redeemed himself by making satisfactory starts.

The Bayview Stake, at a mile and a quarter, brought out a field of six. Salvable declining the issue. Topmast was installed favorite on his well-known liking for the distance, but G. B. Morris and Forte were not without supporters. The boy on 'Ostler Joe cut out the pace, the other jockeys having waiting orders, which enabled Forte to maintain a prominent position. 'Ostler Joe was beaten a furlong from the finish, and a dual battle followed between Forte and Topmast. At the saddling paddock the two horses were necks apart, with Topmast apparently gaining at every stride, but Forte responded gamely to Bullman's urging and won out by a narrow margin in 2:07¾.

Ziska captured the maiden race through beating the Barrier. Mike Rice was overlooked to a certain extent by the betting public in the second race.

The British Columbia delegation, headed by Ernest Kennedy, made a clean up on the victory of Ben Ledi in the third race. The filly is owned at Rossland and recently won at 40 to 1. This afternoon she was backed from 6 to 3 to 1.

Mistral captured the fourth race at tempting odds. Advance Guard, the odds on favorite, had hard racing luck.

Mocorito won the last event by a big margin.

Gus Bluehm arrived from Chicago last night.

The ruling against Trainer Dick Williams and Jockey Ward has been sustained by the stewards of the California Jockey club.

Tanforan Summaries Dec. 6.

Weather clear. Track good.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-1 Ziska, 110 [H. Shields]	2	1^{3}	1^{1}	1^{h}	1^{1}
4-1 Sisquoc, 110 [Tillet]	3	3^{h}	3^{1}	3^{2}	2^{1}
9-2 Gold Finder, 110 [Thorpe]	6	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}	3^{1}

Time, 1:01¼. Cæsar Young, Leipzig, Sam Dannebaum, St. Agnes, Miss Morrell, Lorello, Red Cherry, Hattie Fox, Will Fay, Coming Event, Bohardine, Tanoka finished as named. Winner, Cambridge Stable's ch. f., by The Judge—Bellguard. Start fair. The first three were driving. Ziska was lucky and showed the most speed. She appeared to be beaten in the stretch, but came again gamely. Sisquoc, under bad riding, finished strongly on his own courage.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-1 Mike Rice, 109 [Thorpe]	1	2^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
8-1 Yaruba, 110 [H. Shields]	3	3^{h}	4^{1}	3^{h}	2^{h}
8-1 Maud Ferguson, 98 [Henry]	6	6^{1}	5^{1}	4^{1}	3^{h}

Time, 1:14½. Flamaway, Earl Islington, Mamie G., Aluminum, Strongoli, Einstein, Meadow Lark, Grand Sachem finished as named. Winner, T. E. McLaughlin's b. g., by J. H. Fenton—Mrs. McAlester. Post 11 minutes. Start good. Won cleverly; the next three were driving hard. Mike Rice ran a good race, standing a long drive after racing in front with Aluminum to the head of the stretch. Yaruba finished gamely.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1 Ben Ledi, 100 [Heinson]	5	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}
15-1 Racivan, 104 [Bergen]	3	6^{1}	5^{1}	3^{2}	2^{h}
5-1 Ravenna, 101 [Vititoe]	6	4^{2}	4^{2}	2^{h}	3^{h}

Time, 1:14¼. Montallade, Alaria, Panamint, Sybaris, Alaska, Yule finished as named. Winner, E. Kennedy's ch. f., by Inverness—Bonita. Start good. Won handily; second, third, and fourth driving to the limit. Ben Ledi was best. She is a good sprinter and a strong finisher. Racivan made up a lot of ground in the last quarter and ran a good race.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1 Mistral II., 110 [Thorpe]	1	3^{h}	2^{2}	$2^{1½}$	$1^{1½}$
8-5 Adv. Guard, 73 [J. Martin]	2	4^{2}	4^{4}	$4^{1½}$	2^{h}
50-1 Anchored, 105 [E. Jones]	4	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{h}	3^{2}

Time, 1:48. El Estro, Judge Wofford, J. Britton finished as named. Winner, Earnshaw Bros.' ch. h., by Florentine—Close the Door. Start good. Won driving; second easily. Mistral II. is good and ran a good race, but was lucky to win. Advance Guard bumped into everything possible on the back stretch and in the final furlong. He was best and should have won, but his rider was not strong enough.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling, Bay View Stakes, value $1,200:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5 Forte, 109 [Bullman]	5	1^{3}	1^{5}	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$
6-5 Topmast, 109 [Thorpe]	2	4^{1}	3^{2}	2^{h}	2^{8}
30-1 Ostler Joe, 112 [Vititoe]	4	1^{3}	2^{1}	3^{2}	3^{4}

Time, 2:07¾. G. B. Morris, Meadowthorpe, Jennie Reid finished as named. Winner, B. Schreiber's b. c., by Fortissimo—Overture. Start fair. Won driving; second easily. Forte saved ground on all the turns and was given a gilt-edged finish. Topmast was ridden well but not so strongly as the winner. Ostler Joe did well for a mile and a sixteenth and then weakened.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, handicap:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5 Mocorito, 106 [Bullman]	3	3	2^{h}	1^{3}	1^{4}
9-5 Afamada, 100 [J. Walsh]	2	1½	3^{4}	3^{2}	2^{3}
12-1 St. Cassimir, 95 [J. Martin]	4	2^{1}	1^{h}	2^{1}	3^{h}

Time, 1:13¼. Moringa, Diomed, F. W. Brode finished as named. Winner, O. P. Romigh's ch. f., by Amigo—Santa Monica. Post 10 minutes. Start good except for Diomed. Won easily; second the same. Mocorito is in grand form and was much the best today.

Today's Tanforan Park Entries.

Probabilities: Weather clear, track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, all ages, maidens—My Dear, 109 pounds; St. Isidore, 109; Blooming Chance, 109; Heartless, ch. f., by Kantaka—Flirt, 107; Miss Soak, 109; Urchin, 98; J. V. Hayes, 98; Red Cherry, 98; Midia, 95; Hindoo Princess, 95; Maid of the Hills, 95; Leipzig, 95; Illilouette, 95; Ella De Poy, 95.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Mainstay, 112 pounds; St. Cuthbert, 111; Spry Lark, 109; Tom Smith, 109; Credo, 109; Lucid, 109; Espirando, 109; Ricardo, 109; Valencienne, 109; Rey del Bandidos, 109; Uncle True, 109; Maxello, 109; Rosalbra, 109.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Grady, 110 pounds; Dare II., 110; Billy McCloskey, 110; Silver State, 107; Castake, 107; Tom Calvert, 107; Ledaea, 102; Espionage, 100; Lothian, 100.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, all ages—Mike Rice, 119 pounds; Napamax, 114; Tom Cromwell, 112; King Carnival, 112; The Echo, 91; Anjou, 89; Flamora, 81.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—San Venado, 112 pounds; True Blue, 109; Loving Cup, 109; Geyser, 109; Dr. Nembula, 107; Hard Knot, 107; Romany, 104; Ventoro, 104.

Sixth race, 1 mile, all ages, handicap—Napamax, 115 pounds; Dr. Nembula, 113; Los Medanos, 105; Merry Boy, 98; Potente, 97; Montanus, 95; Hohenzollern, 95; Ringmaster, 94; Allenna, 90; Wallenstein, 90.

EASTERN BOARD IN SESSION.

Bay Stallion "Morey" Found to Be the Same as "Amber."

New York, Dec. 6.—The Board of Review of the National Trotting association, which met in executive session in Murray Hill Hotel today, rendered a number of important decisions in cases in which an abundance of evidence was submitted.

At the session there were present Major P. P. Johnston, President, of Lexington, Ky.; David Bonner, New York; Frank S. Gorton, Chicago; W. A. Russell, St. Louis; C. B. Palmer, Lowell, Mass.; George W. Archer, Rochester, N. Y.; and Secretary W. H. Gocher, Hartford, Conn.

The board rendered decisions in the following cases:

E. Baldwin, alias E. M. Hughes, Hurstville, N. Y.; R. Morey, alias James Hoy, Albany, N. Y., and the bay stallion Morey, formerly Amber, record 2:18, were suspended, the men for violation of the rules of the association in having entered the horse under an assumed name at various tracks in Ohio.

On the complaint of John Dunphy of Boston John Ramsey and James O'Brien of Boston were expelled in connection with the false entry of the bay gelding, Dr. D., formerly the pacer Dandy O., record 2:12. The horse was also suspended, and the Secretary was instructed to bring a charge against the complainant to show cause why he should not be disciplined for his part in the transaction. The horse had been run at various tracks.

Clarence T. Clark and J. T. Walcott of Salem, Mass., were suspended, and the case against the mare Hylie T. was dismissed, as it was shown that her owner, John Reed of Salem, did not know the animal had a record. Walcott and Clark raced the mare for Mr. Reed, as Flossie W., whereas she was really Hylie T., with a record of 2:12.

A. Gloddy of Lowell, Mass., was expelled for violation of rules in having entered the bay gelding Gloddy Boy under that name when the horse had a record as Belnut of 2:23. She was trotted out of her class at Salem.

D. E. L. Case of Woodburne, N. Y., and D. B. Wickham of Liberty, N. Y., were charged with false entry in having raced Clarence Y., record 2:22, as Lucien A. Mr. Case was expelled and Mr. Wickham was suspended until he returned the winnings. This horse was once known as Willie Bennett.

T. F. Murphy of Brookdale, Mass., was expelled and J. Stone was suspended for violation of the rules in racing the mare Maggie W., alias Juliet.

DECISIONS OF TROTTING BOARD.

Many Cases Considered and Several Important Rulings Made.

After a two days' session at the Auditorium Hotel, during which evidence was heard, the Board of Appeals of the American Trotting association yesterday announced its findings in a number of cases. The members of the board present at the hearing were: W. P. Ijams, President; J. H. Steiner, Secretary; N. J. Colman, J. W. Fleming, E. C. Lewis, and F. T. Moran. The meeting adjourned last night.

The following were among the decisions rendered:

Case 2,059—The American Trotting association, Chicago, Ill., Frank W. Smith, Libertyville, Ill., vs. McHenry County Agricultural board, Woodstock, Ill.; T. H. Brown, Woodstock, Ill.; H. Bock, Antioch, Ill.; A. B. Hawkins, Bushnell, Ill.; J. W. Tyder, Chicago, Ill.; W. J. Emigh, Batavia, Ill.; B. F. Emigh, Aurora, Ill.; J. F. Reynolds, Genoa Junction, Wis.; bl. h. Alcabel; ch. g. Jack Sidney; b. m. Miss Lycurgus; and ch. m. Nina V. Application for an order under the rule as to suppression of time.

The evidence of the officers and timer of the member at Woodstock, Ill., and of parties who were present during the meeting clearly show that no time was suppressed in any heat of any race during the meeting at Woodstock, August and September, 1899.

Ordered that the case be dismissed and the time of the several horses which competed in the races at Woodstock stand as shown on the judges' book.

Case 2,045—John McIntyre and W. S. Sharpe, Nebraska City, Neb., vs. A. W. Keeney, Chicago, Ill., and b. g. Ship Stuff. Protested second money in 2:38 class at Chicago, Ill., Oct. 10, 1899.

The evidence clearly shows that the b. g. which performed in the races of the Chicago Driving club Oct. 11, 1899, under the name of Ship Stuff was the b. g. Accident, with a record of 2:23¼. The defendant admitted this to be the case, giving as his excuse that the horses had gotten mixed up in shipment to him.

Ordered that the protest be sustained, money redistributed under the rules, and that A. W. Keeney of Chicago, Ill., and the b. g. Accident, alias Ship Stuff, be fined $200 and suspended until the fine is paid.

MILLER AND WALLER LEADING.

Six-Day Champion and His Team Mate Ahead at 2 A. M.

New York, Dec. 6.—Miller, the six-day champion, with his team mate, Waller, was still one lap in the lead at Madison Square Garden at 11 o'clock tonight, going at a twenty-mile-an-hour gait. The Canadian team, Maya and McEachern, were second in the race, one lap ahead of Gimm and Pierce. At that hour Miller and Waller had 1,395 miles and six laps to their credit, a long distance ahead of the record, though not quite up to what had been expected. Eight teams were then riding out of the nineteen teams that had started, and Walthour, the Southern champion, and Aronson, the Swede, were in the contest, riding out for individual honors.

At 6 o'clock tonight Pierce moved into first place in individual scores, owing to the absence of Walthour from the track. He did not hold the place long, for Walthour easily regained his position when he returned.

Score at 2 a. m.:

Miller-Waller	1,453.1	Babcock-Stinson	1,452.3
Gimm-Pierce	1,452.9	Maya-McEach'n	1,452
Fischer-Cheval'r	1,452.6	Schinneer-F'ster	1,448.9
Stevens-Turville	1,452.4	Marius-Pastaire	963.9

CORBETT AND FITZ ARE STRANGERS.

Meet but Refuse to Recognize Each Other.

New York, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Nearly three years have elapsed since Robert Fitzsimmons and James J. Corbett met in their memorable fight at Carson City, and the winner has since lost the championship belt and title won on that occasion, but these men have never "buried the hatchet."

They met for the first time late last Tuesday afternoon. Billy Madden had buttonholed the Australian.

"Billy, aren't you coming to my place?" asked James J.

"I am," answered Madden, and made a motion to Corbett to come closer. Instead the latter simply twirled his cane briskly and tried to stare Fitzsimmons out of countenance. Bob turned his head and carefully avoided any sort of argument.

After a minute's pause Corbett walked away.

Billy Madden has become satiated with glove contests and pines for a return of the good old times when bare knuckles only were used. He believes his protégé, Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, can trounce any man in the world at this particular style of going.

"I have a nice quiet spot out West that is accessible," said Madden to a reporter, "and I will guarantee to pull off a bare knuckle fight that will mean something. Now, this is no bluff. I believe Ruhlin can lick any man alive with his naked fists.

"I challenged Fitzsimmons today, and he said he would gladly accept if he thought the public would stand for it. I tried to explain that it would, but he couldn't see it that way. If Maher, Jeffries, Sharkey, Corbett, or any of the others think they are the real things they can prove it by coming to time."

C. A. A. Wrestling Bout Postponed.

The C. A. A. wrestling match which was to have been held tonight has been postponed until next month.

Notes of the Fighters.

Owen Zeigler, who is matched to meet Jack Bennett of the Star Theater tomorrow night, will arrive in town today from West Baden. Bennett is doing his preparatory work at a local gymnasium.

Leslie Pierce, manager of George Byers, the colored middleweight, is the fistic authority in a Boston paper. Of late he has had occasion to class the Chicago promoters as "sure thing men." He now comes forward with a proposition for a match between Byers and Frank Childs at Hot Springs, Ark. So sure a thing is the match for Childs that Pierce demands 60 per cent as his share of the gate.

Eddie Santry, the local featherweight champion, was yesterday matched to meet Jack O'Malley of Baltimore in a six-round contest to a decision at the Star Theater on Monday night. The contest is to be at 130 pounds, ringside, an arrangement by which Santry is giving away a lot of weight, and will wind up the entertainment arranged for the benefit of Frank Garrard, the sick lightweight boxer. Five six-round contests to a decision will precede the main event. The full card is:

Clarence Forbes vs. Mickey Riley at 118 pounds. Benny Yanger ("Tipton Slasher") vs. Tom Cooney at 116 pounds. "Sig" Hart vs. "Alaska Kid" at catch weights. Morris Rauch vs. Mike Munger at 112 pounds. Pat Early vs. Frank Purtell at 158 pounds.

Wolf Is Normal Board President.

Charleston, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The trustees of the Eastern Illinois State Normal today elected L. P. Wolf of Peoria President, vice A. H. Jones of Robinson, resigned.

COLONELS ARE FOR SALE.

DREYFUSS AND PULLIAM TO CONFER WITH PRESIDENT HART.

Louisville Magnates Hope to Sell Their Club Between Now and Monday and Will Ask for Their Release from the National Agreement—No Deal Is Yet Closed, Although Several Offers Have Been Made — Appeal to the League Meeting Next Week.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—President Pulliam of the Louisville Baseball club and ex-President and Director Dreyfuss left tonight for Chicago to confer with President Hart relative to a proposition involving the Louisville club and players.

New York has also made a proposition looking towards an amalgamation. "Negotiations have been opened with Mr. Kerr of Pittsburg," said Mr. Dreyfuss, "but no deal has been closed or practically closed, statements to the contrary notwithstanding. Negotiations for the sale of the Louisville club have also been opened with two other National league magnates.

"I believe that the Louisville club will be sold between this time and Monday next. Whether I will buy a controlling interest in another National league club depends upon the developments of the next few days.

"Tonight I leave for Chicago. I am going on baseball business. I shall take with me Mr. Pulliam, the President of the Louisville club. We may go further than Chicago. In fact, we may not come back to Louisville until after the league meeting. We are hoping that something will come of the negotiations now under way between this and the league meeting, so that we can go before the magnates and make a frank statement of the local situation and get a release as parties to the National agreement. That is all I have to say, and anything else that is said at this time is all smoke."

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The owners of the Pittsburg club are eager for the acceptance of a proposition which they made to Barney Dreyfuss of Louisville. If it is accepted a reduction of the twelve-club league is certain. The offer is to give stock in the Pittsburg club for the best of the Louisville men. There is a hitch as to the control of the consolidated team. President Kerr says: "I hope the deal will go through. I want a high-class club. It's up to Barney. If the little Kentuckian comes here prepared to close up matters a bona fide transaction can be closed in ten minutes."

Dreyfuss is expected on Friday.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The franchise of the Washington Baseball club will not be disposed of by the Wagner brothers for at least another year. The option recently given by them to local people has expired and Earl Wagner announces that the most tempting of bids will not entice himself and brother to part with their baseball holdings in this city at present. An effort is being made to secure Joe Kelley from Brooklyn to captain the team.

LOFTUS WILL COME SATURDAY.

Chicago's New Manager to Consult with President Hart.

Manager Loftus of the Chicago baseball team will arrive on Saturday and will go from here to New York to attend the baseball meeting of the National league. He will confer with President Hart relative to the plans of the club for next season and also in regard to any possible chance of bettering the playing strength of the Orphans. That some trades are likely to be made seems a foregone conclusion. If they are not actually made, at least there will be attempts to bolster up one or two places in the nine.

President Hart says there are no definite trades in sight, but adds that nobody can tell what will happen at the meeting. This remark is significant when it is considered that a reduction of the circuit to eight clubs seems nearer consummation than ever before. Two clubs are ready to quit and another is for sale. This leaves only one to be disposed of.

Regarding the probabilities of a reduction President Hart said yesterday: "Reduction seems closer now than at any time. There is one condition which must exist before a reduction is possible; and that is concerted and harmonious action among the eight clubs which intend to remain. If this condition is brought about reduction can be considered. The question is whether such a harmonious condition can be secured."

With the Freedman interests placed it seems possible that some understanding may be reached. John T. Brush is likely to be the middleman in such an agreement, as he is now on good terms with the Eastern as well as the Western magnates.

It will not be a matter of great difficulty to let Cleveland, Louisville, and Washington out, but the fight is expected at Baltimore, and just how the Brooklyn-Baltimore combination will be arranged is the puzzling question before the magnates, if they really desire to get down to business and reduce their circuit and get rid of the dead wood.

It is quite possible that nothing will actually be done at the meeting next week other than to talk over plans for accomplishing the desired end at the spring meeting.

The constitution of the league is so drawn up that the clubs have no means of getting rid of one member except by a unanimous vote, and so it is necessary to reach a general understanding before anything can be done. To harmonize the National league magnates and reach a common basis of understanding looks like undertaking a Herculean task.

The following directors for the Chicago ball club were elected at the stockholders' meeting of President Hart and Anson on Tuesday: James A. Hart, Clark M. Sherman, Frank W. Renwick.

HAMILL GOES THROUGH SIGNALS.

Maroon Half Back May Play in the Game Saturday for a Time.

Football stock at the University of Chicago took a decided jump yesterday. The work of the eleven was much better than that of any of the previous days, and, with the entire team in the game for the first time since the Minnesota contest, the work of the eleven was such that the coaches feel the maroons will be able to get into the game on Saturday in first-class shape.

The work in practicing signals was a great improvement in general, while the catching of punts, in which the team has been drilled especially, showed that the men will not be caught napping when it comes to the kicking game. The moderation in the weather took the stiffness out of the men's hands, and they found themselves able to catch the ball every time.

Hamill, looking much the worse for wear, came out yesterday for practice. He lacks the use of one eye, and was a sorry-looking spectacle when he lined up with the team. He said he did not feel as bad as he did the day before, and thought possibly he might get into condition to play on Saturday. He took his place at right half back, and followed the team through the signals. The possibilities of Hamill and Kennedy in the game are increasing daily, and yesterday the work of both men showed that there is some ground for believing they will play.

With Hamill in for even part of the contest, the maroons should be able to play their fastest game and demoralize the Badgers on line plays. If Chicago starts the game in the same way it did against Minnesota the maroon rooters will have something to yell for.

Kennedy was in at quarter, alternating with Henry. As yet the coaches have not decided just when and where to play these men, but they have something up their sleeve, they say, which will stay there until the game is under way. Henry will probably start at half, and go to quarter if the maroon Captain is compelled to leave the game. The coaches say they have still another scheme, which they are working up this week.

Sheldon and Cassells will start at the ends, and have been doing good work this week. Yesterday Sheldon had another try at half, and may be placed there in case of emergency. Cassells played a good game, and both he and Sheldon were fast in getting down the field after punts.

Slaker is the most off color of any man in the team, and the efforts of Trainer Conibear are being devoted to getting him into shape. He did not get into the play with his usual vim, and unless he rounds into shape by Saturday the team will lose the line-bucking services of the stocky full back.

Special arrangements were made yesterday by which nearly 500 University of Chicago rooters will be able to go to Madison on a new rate. Fifteen down-town business-men who are interested in the Chicago team have volunteered to subscribe $50 each in case 500 varsity men will get together and take advantage of the rate, which in that case will be only $1.50. Manager Butterworth said he had every reason to believe the maroon attendance would come up to expectations. The offer is to university men past and present. A special rate for tickets can also be made at Madison by which tickets for $1.50 seats can be had for $1.

The first train leaving on Saturday will carry the team and 200 rooters, while the next train, which leaves shortly after, will be made up of ten coaches, to accommodate the crowd. If more cars are needed the railroad officials will put them on. Returning, the trains will leave as fast as they can be made up. Stopover privileges have been arranged for.

A big mass-meeting of students and professors has been called for this morning. The classes will be dismissed in the hope of securing the biggest mass-meeting of the year. The Glee club will sing a few songs, and Stagg, Butterworth, and Captain Kennedy will address the crowd. President Harper will make the opening address.

This afternoon the team will take nothing but light work.

One of the largest bets of the year was made yesterday on he Board of Trade. A Milwaukee delegation sent down a pool of $2,000, which was covered at once by brokers taking the Chicago end at even money. Several smaller bets were made. Betting, both at the university and at downtown places, continues to be lively at even money. Neither side is willing to concede odds.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Wisconsin will probably be weakened in Saturday's game by the loss of Larson at half. The crack Badger back has been in bad shape ever since the Michigan game, but it has been hoped all along that he would be back in condition for at least part of the Chicago game. Tonight, however, Captain O'Dea said he did not think there was any chance of Larson's getting into the game. Trainer Andy O'Dea said he hoped to get Larson in shape by Saturday, but did not see much chance for it. Larson's absence from the game will make necessary a rearrangement of the back field, as Wilmarth will be transferred from quarter to half. The team was called out at 3 o'clock and was kept at work behind closed gates until half past 4 o'clock. With the exception of Larson all the varsity men were out. The management would say nothing about the practice further than that there was no scrimmage work. Big John Richards arrived in town today to help out the coaching squad.

PELL WILL LEAD TIGER ELEVEN.

Left Tackle of Princeton Chosen to Captain the Team in 1900.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the men who played in the Yale game this year, held this afternoon in the Osborn clubhouse, Henry Williamson Pell, 1902, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was unanimously elected Captain of the Princeton University football team for the season of 1900. Pell is a member of the sophomore class and this year played left tackle on the varsity eleven. Although this season was his first one as a regular varsity, in his freshman year he pushed Geer hard for the position, and was considered by many as inferior to the veteran in point of experience only. He has played steady, consistent football all the season and used head work in the wrestling matches. It was announced some days ago the election of Captain would be held on Dec. 15, when a banquet will be tendered the victorious eleven at the Princeton Inn, and the change in date is considered by some as significant in regard to the action which it is said will soon be taken toward securing a new trainer for the athletic teams. Only one ballot was cast, and the following eighteen men, who have been granted the right to wear the varsity insignia, voted: Palmer, Roper, Mills, Craig, Booth, Bannard, Edwards, Hillebrand, Lloyd, Poe, Hutchinson, Burke, McCord, Lathrope, Reiter, McClave, Wheeler, and Mattis.

CHICAGO DOGS CAPTURE PRIZES.

Local Pets Carry Off Honors at the Joliet Bench Show.

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—At the Joliet Kennel club's second annual dog show, which opened today, Chicago dogs figured largely among the prize winners and carried off a big share of the prize ribbons. The following Chicago dogs won class prizes:

Great Danes—H. B. Goodrich's Jack, first in limit class; G. M. Friant's Nugget of Gold, first in open class.

Foxhounds—E. Delome's King Sport and Lassy, first and second in open class.

English setters—John T. Fanning's Spark Druid, second in novice class and first in limit class; D. C. Coleman's Monk of Furness Drake, first in open class.

Irish setters—Robert Hoodless' Baby Blake, first in limit class; J. S. Walls' champion Lord Lismore, first in open and winners' classes.

Poodles—Robert Stanley's Eve, first in open class.

Bull terriers—Otto L. Tosetti's Rastus, first in novice class; E. W. Biederstadt's Duchess Wight, first in limit class, open class, and winners' class.

Boston terriers—W. C. Titcomb's Patsy, first in limit class for dogs; W. C. Titcomb's champion Freezer, first in open class for dogs; W. C. Titcomb's Brindle Bess, first in limit and open clases for bitches; W. C. Titcomb's champion Freezer, first in winners' class of both sexes.

Fox terriers—Fred Rummel's Elmwood Varsity and Chicago Sport, first and second novice dogs; Englewood Kennel's Elmwood Chinks, second in limit class for dogs; E. H. Ingwersen's imp. Vibo, first in limit class for dogs and second in open class for dogs.

In the classes for bitches E. H. Ingwersen's Niola won in the novice class, same owner's Sally Lunn in open, and Dutch Queen in the limit and winner's class.

Irish terriers—W. C. Titcomb's Nutcracks Mate won first in limit and winner's classes.

Black and tan terriers—Charles Wilson's Chicago Flyer, Chicago Knockout, Beauty, and Sporting Duchess won five first prizes between them.

Dachshunde—Robert Hoodless' Emperor H., second in open class for dogs; E. Hoch's Tootsie, second in limit and open classes for bitches.

Italian greyhounds—T. A. Howard's Little Queen, first in novice class; same owner's Byron's Countess, first in limit, open, and winner's classes.

Pugs—T. A. Howard's champion Wallis, first in open and winner's classes.

AMONG THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Lincolns Win Three Games from the Fellowship Team.

Three finely contested games were rolled last night in the Chicago league between the Fellowship and Lincoln Cycling club teams. The cyclists won the first by 17 and the second by 46, the third going to their opponents by 21. Kiene rolled high average, 191, and Mayou high game, 224. Scores:

Lincolns.	1.	2.	3.	Fellows'ps.	1.	2.	3.
Lee	180	187	175	Hanna	180	169	178
Kiene	215	160	198	Shepard	172	165	200
Winship	181	137	157	Baker	168	153	159
Altman	185	162	151	Goodman	137	181	157
Canfield	137	209	152	Mayou	224	141	160
Totals	898	855	833	Totals	881	809	854

In the Schoenhofen league the Orphans defeated the West Divisions three games by margins of 119, 86, and 39. The scores:

Orphans.	1.	2.	3.	W. Div.	1.	2.	3.
Sonntag	135	145	152	Koehler	158	126	147
Urban	157	139	138	Steers	150	149	133
Kaad	171	190	169	Solum	154	165	148
Sage	199	186	136	Decardy	122	132	140
Albrecht	200	147	178	Reetz	159	149	156
Totals	862	807	773	Totals	743	721	734

Low scores predominated in the Woodlawn-Central series in the Interclub league, rolled last night at Schaefer's alleys. Neither side reached the 800 mark. The Woodlawns won three straight by margins of 45, 77, and 38. The scores:

Woodlawns.	1.	2.	3.	Centrals	1.	2.	3.
Woodbury	140	128	127	West	110	152	113
Fouse	143	189	150	Anderson	148	135	140
Rockwell	173	190	166	Storer	154	129	136
Sandmey'r	180	137	121	Fehrman	132	152	122
Collier	149	135	161	Root	166	134	176
Totals	785	779	725	Totals	710	702	687

COLUMBIA'S OWNER GOES ABROAD.

Has No Definite Plans for the Winner of the Cup.

New York, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—C. Oliver Iselin, Columbia's managing owner, and Mrs. Iselin were passengers on the steamship St. Paul, which sailed this morning for Southampton.

Mr. Iselin said he was going solely for health and pleasure, and had really nothing to say in regard to yacht racing. "I have not made up my mind yet," he said, "whether I shall take Columbia over to race on the Mediterranean in the spring or whether I shall race in British waters.

"I may not take it over at all, and I may. I have heard of Rose's new yacht, but neither it nor the new Meteor troubles me in the least. If I take Columbia over I shall be glad, of course, to give them all the racing they want, but I have no plans for the present.

"I am going to London first, and I suppose I shall meet Sir Thomas Lipton and other yachtsmen, and I don't know what I may be induced to do."

When his attention was called to the statement made by Shamrock's crew to the effect Columbia's sails set badly, and that if it had had Ratsey's canvas it would have developed still greater speed, Mr. Iselin smiled and said:

"I know my own business and I suppose they know theirs. I also know that I won."

Mr. Iselin will be gone several months.

General Sporting Notes.

The Spalding indoor baseball team will play the Calumets tonight at Arlington Hall, Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue. Stines and Gallagher will be the battery for the Calumets and Clark and Fricke for the Spaldings.

The Oaks indoor baseball club of Austin will meet the West Side Y. M. C. A. team at Library Hall, Austin, on Friday night. This is the Oaks' first game this year, and their celebrated long battery, Owens and McFarland, will officiate.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 6.—By a vote of 8 to 3 the members of the University of California football team have decided against participating in a proposed game either with the University of Chicago eleven or the Carlisle Indians. The men say they do not care to train any more this season. If their decision is not changed it is not likely that any Eastern team will come to the coast this winter.

Matchmaker Summerfield has arranged a card of six bouts for the Chicago Athletic association on Saturday night. Two star bouts are billed, Danny Dougherty, the Philadelphia bantam, meeting Morris Rauch at 112 pounds, and Fred Muller meeting Martin Judge of Philadelphia at 150 pounds. The other bouts are between Charley Kroeter and Barney Connors, at 150 pounds; Jack Daly and Adam Ryan, at 133 pounds; Marshall Brown of Elgin and Bob Long of Davenport, at 150 pounds, and Ole Olsen and Danny McMahon of Philadelphia, at 124 pounds.

Court Change in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—It is announced that on Jan. 1 Gad Smith of Marquette will be appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court to succeed Charles C. Hopkins, who has held the office for twenty years. The office pays about $12,000 per year in fees.

BURNS NEGRO AT STAKE.

KENTUCKY MOB TAKES LAW INTO ITS OWN HANDS.

Richard Coleman, on Way to Be Tried for Murder at Maysville, Forcibly Taken from Sheriff by Husband of Woman He Killed—Citizens Openly Assist in Torture of the Prisoner—Husband and Brother Light the Fire and Conduct Affairs.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 6.—Richard Coleman, a negro, confessed murderer of Mrs. James Lashbrook, wife of his employer, was burned at the stake today by a mob of citizens, led by the relatives of the dead woman.

Two months ago Richard Coleman, an employé of Farmer James Lashbrook, was left in charge of the house. Mrs. Lashbrook had driven to Maysville and returned, when Coleman asked her to enter the cabin to look at some work at which he had been engaged. The negro then struck her on the head, knocking her down, but not stopping her cries, cut her throat. The negro then went to where Mr. Lashbrook was at work in the field and told him that he had better come to the house, as some one had killed his wife.

Prisoner Makes Confession.

In Covington jail Coleman made a confession, and on Tuesday Sheriff Perrine, under orders of Judge Harbeson, with four assistants, went to Covington expecting to return with Coleman on Tuesday night, but after reaching Covington the jailer at Maysville wired him not to attempt to bring the prisoner into Maysville at night.

The trial was set for today, and Sheriff Perrine determined to leave Covington by the train on the Chesapeake and Ohio, which started at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning from Cincinnati and Covington. In the crowd at Covington and on the train there were some of the relatives of Mrs. Lashbrook, ready to convey information if any attempt was made to secrete the prisoner.

The prisoner, with his escort, arrived at 10:20 o'clock. News of his coming had preceded him. As the train arrived the mob formed on both sides in two long but closely huddled crowds. Armed men stationed themselves at the platforms of all the cars, and warned the frightened passengers to remain quiet and not to interfere. Sheriff Perrine started walking swiftly from the car. A step behind him followed the officers with Coleman. As the officers proceeded the prisoner was frequently struck by stones and other missiles.

Mob Takes the Negro.

At the courthouse a mob of over 2,000 men, headed by James Lashbrook, the husband, demanded the prisoner, and then the Sheriff and his assistants were overcome by force and the prisoner taken. The prisoner was dragged along and beaten until the cricket grounds were reached.

Tied to Tree and Burned.

The place had been selected weeks ago, in accordance with all the other arranged details of the program, mapped out by the leaders of the mob. The prisoner was strapped against a tree. Large quantities of dry brushwood were piled around him, while James Lashbrook, the husband of the victim, applied the first match to the brushwood. At the end of three hours the body was practically cremated. During all that time members of the family of Mrs. Lashbrook had remained to keep up the fire and keep the body in position where it would continue to burn.

All the leaders of the mob are well known and make no efforts to conceal their identity.

County Judge Harbeson will impanel a special grand jury at once to make an investigation and return indictments against the leaders of the mob.

WIFE SUES DR. MONTGOMERY.

Asks Divorce from North Side Physician on Grounds of Cruelty—Secures an Injunction.

Judge Bishop yesterday issued an injunction restraining Dr. Liston H. Montgomery from transferring any of his property or in any way interfering with his wife, Olive B. Montgomery, pending the hearing of divorce proceedings begun by Mrs. Montgomery. In the formal bill of complaint Mrs. Montgomery declares that for a long time her husband has treated her with great cruelty.

The residence address of Dr. Montgomery is given as 50 Delaware place and his offices at 92 State street. Mrs. Montgomery says her husband owns property valued at $20,000 and receives an annual income of the same amount.

READY TO AID THE DESTITUTE.

Bureau of Associated Charities Appoints an Executive Committee for Each of Eleven Districts.

The Bureau of Associated Charities organized for its winter's work yesterday by appointing an executive committee to take charge of each of eleven districts into which the city has been divided. The committee for the new central district is as follows: William G. Hibbard Jr., William R. Stirling, Frank O. Lowden, E. G. Keith, Mrs. Cyrus F. Hill, George F. Brown, Mrs. Isabel McGinnis, and Mitchell D. Follansbee.

Michigan's Share Is $5,386.52.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the Athletic board this evening the final figures on the Thanksgiving day game with Wisconsin were given. Michigan's share of the gate receipts amounted to $5,386.52, while of this $4,701.52 is net profit. This is the maximum sum ever taken in by the athletic association at a football game. Contrary to expectations, nothing definite was accomplished regarding coaches for next year. A committee of three was appointed to look into the best Eastern and Western coaches available, but the question of retaining Ferbert was avoided. It is, however, asserted that the majority of the directors favor his reappointment.

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We have made special prices on lines in our boys' departments in order to make room—as we are doing on the main floor—for holiday goods now coming in. Our fine trade, in spite of bad weather, warns us to prepare for a greater than ever holiday business. We must move the stocks by making special prices.

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VESTEE SUITS—the improved kind—made with single or double breasted vests. Many styles in all the newest fabrics. *Reduced from $6, $7, and $8 to* $5.00

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TWO-PIECE SUITS—Better grades $5, $6, $7.50, $10, $12

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In Overcoats we are showing very much the largest line ever brought out in Chicago by any one. We have far outdone all former efforts and can truthfully say we have everything that is dressy. All fabrics and all the late styles at
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REEFERS—in chinchillas, brown, black, and Oxford friezes, with heavy storm collars or velvet collars—all ages—
$4.25, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8, $10.

SWEATERS—For boys—Skating, Sleighing, or Football Sweaters at $1.50, $2, $2.50.

Thursday December 7

Many a man who doubts his own judgment in buying a pair of gloves and takes advice thinks he knows all about buying real estate.

It is such buying that makes real estate investments "risky"; there is really less risk than in anything you buy. The risk is in the judgment; not in the land.

My judgment has made money for every investor who has trusted it.

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The pressure on our NILE STEAMERS for the season is very great, and most of the accommodation for the sailings from CAIRO at the END OF JANUARY and EARLY FEBRUARY has been sold.

Full information regarding all sailings can be obtained, and all intending to make the voyage are earnestly requested to at once communicate with us.

Plans of all the steamers, and cabins reserved, at any of our offices. Connecting Steamship and Railroad tickets for EGYPT from any point.

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234 South Clark Street, CHICAGO.

A Badly Sprained Arm.

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DR. RADWAY & CO.—Dear Sirs: August 25th last I had a badly sprained arm. After using six different (what were called) remedies, I never got relief till I used Radway's Ready Relief, which eased the pain at once and cured me in two days. My father, who is 56 years old, says: "Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills are the best of all medicines." We keep them in the house the year round. Respectfully,
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Appropriate holiday gifts: novelty clocks, furniture

As the holiday season approaches the great bargain strength of this unequaled shopping center is more palpable than ever. It is here that you are permitted to choose from the choicest the world produces at prices that must impress upon you the saving advantage of doing your Christmas shopping here. The sterling quality of the Mandel merchandise is proverbial.

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A large gathering of handsome novelty clocks and lamps, suitable for holiday gifts. Special lots priced to create a great one day demand—the prices are so low that the lots will only last for a day

1.25 for hand wrought iron Moorish lantern, complete with chain.

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5.00 for hand painted parlor lamps, massive standards, gold trimmings, best Bradley & Hubbard center draft burner—with 11-inch globe to match.

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5.00 for hand decorated porcelain mantel clocks—fitted with best movement, striking hour and half hour, cathedral gong, warranted—a handsome present, very low in price. We have about 100 of these clocks at the price.

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Special sale holiday furniture.

A rare opportunity to choose from the most complete line of fancy gold chairs, odd parlor pieces, fancy rockers, ladies' desks, dressing tables, Davenport sofas, couches and Morris chairs ever exhibited in one house—all with a special price inducement.

2.95 for $4.25 dainty gold chairs, with best quality silk damask upholstered seat, handsome colorings and designs.

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See the great doll show on the main floor...15c for 50c dolls.

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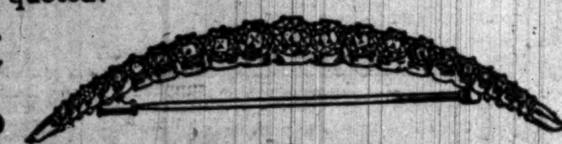

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Other Diamond Brooches, Pendants, etc., at $10 to $500

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A large oval Sapphire surrounded with 10 fine brilliants, $485

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Silk Cravatings peculiarly adapted to holiday and regular trade, in qualities, tones and designs of the best class.

For our Custom Neckwear Dept., we have imported an admirable collection of exclusive Silk Squares in new tints, tones and blendings. Each square is sufficient for two Scarfs only, insuring exclusiveness.

Our Line of Holiday Neckwear is enormous in variety—much the largest in Chicago. Prices from 25c to $4.00.

50c Neckwear; We make our own ties and are able to give much better values and more exclusive styles at this popular price than can be found elsewhere.

De Joinvilles are never out of style, as they can be tied in any desired shape. We tack our De Joinvilles so that they are more easily tied. An admirable line at 50c to $4.00.

Suspenders at 25c to $10 a pair, including all the best makes. Special holiday lines of Silk and Satin Suspenders, plain and fancy, and silver-mounted. We engrave the latter, free.

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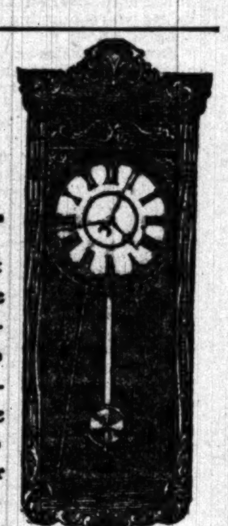

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

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A special assortment of the good kind of furs well made from the best of skins—garments full of style and service.

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' FUR SETS—MUFF AND COLLAR.

Angora round muff and collar	$1.50, $2.25
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Krimmer round muff and cluster scarf	$10.00
Mink round muff and cluster scarf	$12.00

Electric Seal round muff and cluster scarf $5.00, $8.50

Also stone marten, ermine, chinchilla.

WOMEN'S CLUSTER SCARFS—

Black Marten from	$5.00 up.
Near Seal	$5.00
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Sable Fox Animal Scarfs (very fine)	$18.00
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Very long Sable Fox Scarfs up from	$45.00

Fine assortment of Lynx and Fox Collarettes in all popular colors.

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Stone marten	$60.00
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Seal	$48.00
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Black marten (very handsome)	$32.50
Electric seal, with astrachan yoke	$12.50

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Prices on our Capes and Jackets marked down to from 30% to 50% less than regular prices. Hundreds of choice garments must be closed out this week, giving you useful and acceptable holiday gifts at small cost.

$5.00 for $7.50 Kersey and Boucle Jackets, lined with silk serge.

$6.00 for $8.75 Kersey and Boucle Cloth Jackets.

$7.50 for Jaunty $10.00 Jackets, in rough and smooth cloths, lined with silk serge or satin, black and colors.

$10.00 for $15.00 Up-to-Date Jackets, black and colors, silk or satin lined.

$12.00 for $16.50 Jackets, fine assortment of kerseys and cheviots, perfectly tailored and handsomely lined.

$15.00 for $22.50 Extra Fine Kersey and Cheviot Jackets, beautifully lined with fancy taffeta or Skinner's satin.

$22.50 for $30.00 Ulsters in cheviot and reversible cloths, blacks and colors.

$10.00 for $15.00 Golf Capes, hood and revers trimmed with fringe.

Velour and Plush Jackets and Capes, high cost evening and opera wraps, etc., marked down correspondingly.

MEN'S SMOKING JACKETS, ROBES, ETC.

Rare offerings in our enlarged men's department near the Wasnington-st. door.

Fancy 2-toned Golf Plaids, well made, bound in satin, silk frogs, beautiful line of colorings—a coat worth more than we ask—all sizes—at **$5.00 and $7.50.**

Elegant line of fancies at **$15.50, $19.50, $22.50, $28.50.**

Broadcloth Jackets made in Germany, in wine, navy, brown and dark green, bound in satin and silk cords—all sizes—at **$11.00.**

MEN'S BATH ROBES—Terry (Turkish toweling)—a special bargain—generously made, girdle to match, light and dark colors, worth $4.00—at **$2.75.**

Also, good values at **$5.00, $6.50, $9.00.**

MEN'S LOUNGING ROBES—Two-toned Golf Plaids, bound in satin, 3 rows of self-stitching, girdle to match—excellent value—**$10.50.**

Others at **$12.50, $15.50, $20.00.**

Blanket Robes at **$5.00, $7.50, $10.50, $13.50, $19.50, $22.50.**

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New Books for Grown Folks

at 40 per cent discount from publisher's prices.

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EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899—SIXTEEN PAGES.

SOON AT HOME IN PHILIPPINES.

American Soldier Quick to Adopt Filipino Ways in Luzon.

SWEARS IN THREE WAYS.

Eats Rice Like a Native, and Wears His Shirt Chinese Fashion.

LIVES IN A NIPA SHACK.

[*FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD H. LITTLE.*]

Manila, P. I., Oct. 28.—There's a banana grove on one side of the road and a rice field on the other. There's a clump of bamboos growing in front of three tall palm trees and five seal brown children, as naked as the dear truth is commonly reputed to be, gazing spell-bound at a caribao. The caribao is drawing a creaking cart that is followed by two Chinamen and a careless looking figure in a Kahki uniform that is swinging slowly down the middle of the road with an army rifle over its shoulder. The figure pauses and in a most authoritative voice commands: "Ho, Chino, buscar a chicken now, chop chop." The rice field, the clump of bamboos, the palm trees, and the unadorned children all tell of the tropics, but who is the stranger in brown Kahki that speaks so masterfully and fluently in three languages? It is the United States in the Orient, it is the representative of the government at Washington, it is Private Bill Brown of Kansas.

The American soldier is as much at home in the Philippines today as though his government had controlled the destinies of the island for 300 years. He swears most fluently in Spanish, Tagalog, and Chinese, as well as in those old familiar words in which the top sergeant used to address him back at the post. He can prance along the top of a muddy rice dike with the grace and agility of a performer in green tights walking a slack wire. He eats more rice when he can get it than a native, and, sad to relate, when encamped near the firing line and far removed from the scornful gaze of the American women delegation in the Philippines, who are compelled to stay on their reservation in Manila, the soldier of the union has so far relapsed into the manners and customs of the Orient as to wear his blue flannel shirt with the tails flying. Thus it is that the Filipino brother wears his shirt.

Private Jones also has learned to occupy a nipa shack with all grace and ease, as though he never had lived in anything but a nipa shack all his life. He calls an old earthen bowl with a piece knocked out the front a stove and bakes biscuits on it and refers to the little runts of native ponies as "horses." He remonstrates with a caribao in its native language and hits it with a rope's end more scientifically than a Chino can do, and, worst of all, he speaks of "the old country." Some day, he says, he supposes he will be going back to the "old country." He means by that "the United States of America." We have progressed mightily in the last twelve months and now Englishmen and Germans and Irishmen are not the only people who can talk loftily of "the old country."

Caribaos and Their Baths.

The caribao is one of the distinctive features of army life in the Philippines. A chaplain told me that caribaos had done more to unravel his work and have it count as naught than any other agency in the Philippines, with possibly the single exception of bino. The caribao is slower than a camel, more obstinate than a mule, and with a hide like the steel plating on a battleship. The caribao has but one hope, one ambition in life, and that is to lie down in a puddle of water with just his horns and nose sticking out. The caribao is an unselfish creature, however. He not only wants to take a bath himself at all hours of the day and night, but he likes to give the bull cart that he is hauling, loaded with salt and sugar and other camp supplies, a good bath at the same time he takes his. If he can succeed in drowning half of the camp supplies his cup of joy is overflowing.

The wild commotion that rules along the wagon train when the bull carts are approaching a stream of water of any size which has to be forded is something hard to describe. The soldiers, who are walking along behind the carts as guards, lay aside their rifles, and, without waiting to get any closer to the ford, proceed to fall on the caribao and belabor him with unexampled zeal, at the same time addressing the most fervid oratory to him in three or four languages. The Chinamen also, who drive the caribaos, jump off the carts and pound their steeds with a rope's end and yell terrible denunciation in Chinese. As the middle of the stream approaches the excitement grows. The caribao commences to bend his knees and to stretch out his neck and grunt, sure signs that he is seriously considering the advisability of lying down.

"Hi, there!" yell the soldiers, "chop chop, pronto, git out of that. Seega, blame you, seega pronto, hi there."

If they have good luck the caribao gets across the river without lying down. But that is usually an exceptional case. A caribao has got to have a bath every few hours or he is extremely liable to get vexed and die. He may die anyhow, but if he can be kept moving until he gets somewhere within sight of camp no one cares much, except that a caribao recently deceased is a distressing neighbor.

Caribao Startles the Camp.

Sometimes the caribao breaks his rope at night and starts off on a solitary hunt for water. A dark form crashing through the underbrush never fails to have a bad effect on a recruit, and there is usually the sound of a trembling challenge borne faintly on the night air, then the report of a rifle and frantic calls for the corporal of the guard.

I remember one evening we were camped at Santa Cruz on the south line. The shack which we had seized as a temporary residence was well out towards the outposts. It was well after taps and everything was quiet. Suddenly we heard a crashing and then the callenge, "Halt! who's there?" in trembling tones. "Now," said the English officer, "that boy is going to shoot that poor caribaos. I wish he wouldn't, but he will. Listen." "Halt!" commanded the sentry again. "Who-o-o's there?" Then the Krag spoke up with a roar and we heard the caribao crashing away, mad with pain, into the underbrush.

"It's all well enough, you know," said the English Captain, "to tell a rooky to challenge twice, and if he receives no answer to fire. But, hang it all, how can a caribao answer, you know? He might challenge fifty times, you know, and the poor beast would not answer."

Mule Stampedes a Camp.

But even ahead of the caribao, when it comes to real excitement at night, is an army mule. I have seen a great plain full of sleeping men suddenly spring to life in the twinkling of an eye, just because one of the ambulance mules had broken loose and was taking a little canter through camp. At Paranacque one night a single mule threw the entire Thirteenth Regiment into the wildest uproar. The next day the incident started all sorts of rumors about the regiment's having retreated under fire and the men having thrown away their guns and fled disgracefully for their lives, when the simple truth was that along about 12 o'clock, when every respectable mule was standing with drooping head, either quietly munching hay or dreaming of happy days back in Louisiana, one unregenerate, long-eared brayer got it into his head to take a run around camp. So he broke loose and started. No one who has never camped with a loose mule can appreciate the excitement that one lone mule can stir up.

In a minute the Thirteenth Infantry was in the wildest kind of an uproar. The sleeping men were awakened by the sound of galloping hoofs close to their heads. Then men running back and forth in the darkness with shouts of "There they are!" "Now there they come this way!" "Look out for your lives, men." The Thirteenth made a dash for its guns. They were stacked close to the rifles of the Fourteenth. In the darkness and excitement many of the Thirteenth got hold of the guns of the Fourteenth, and consequently foundation was given for a rumor that the regiment had lost many of its guns. Finally the officers succeeded in forming the regiment, and the mule having been corralled by the teamsters quiet was restored.

Into Camp in a Town.

Tents are unknown in Philippine campaigning. There are so many native towns and always plenty of nipa houses bordering every highway, that the troops are reasonably sure of shelter no matter in which direction they march. The commanders of the expeditions generally arrange their campaigns so that each night will find the troops cantoned in some town of enough size to let all the men get under shelter. It usually happens that these towns have a large, fine priest's house, or else a fine mansion belonging to some wealthy mestizo. The C. O., otherwise known as the commanding officer, will not be in the town five minutes before his flag is flying from either the priest's house or the residence of the wealthy mestizo. It all depends on whether the priest or the mestizo has the finer house. The company officers are assigned to quarters in the more desirable houses in the town, and the men are distributed around in squads in the remainder of the shacks and barns and in the church and the convento adjoining.

When a squad of soldiers are given their house they usually take possession of it with as much ostentation as though they had been presented with the title deed to the property and expected to live there the rest of their lives. They ransack the place for chairs and beds to begin with, and arrange their sleeping quarters. They start a fire in the kitchen stove and put water on to boil. Then the chicken detail is told off and sent out to secure poultry. The chickens in the Philippines, since the army has been here, have developed wonderfully in flying powers, and they can dodge a club with the most singular dexterity. Sometimes, unless it is known absolutely just what a chicken squad is trying to do, the sounds they make in the pursuit of their evening meal are more or less distressing.

General and Chicken Squad.

General Schwan was riding in advance of his staff on the road to Desmarinas. The advance guard already had entered the town and taken up quarters. As the General rode past a bamboo thicket somebody roared: "There he is, there he is; now, then, hit 'im in the head." The General's thoughts had been busy with something far away from what was happening immediately around him, and he reined up in astonishment. "Now the old fool's stopped. He can't go any further. Close in, fellers; close in and beat him to death." The General was stupefied. Just then a big Filipino rooster came flying out of the bamboo thicket and scudded across the road, passing under the General's horse. Three soldiers were in hot pursuit, yelling: "Hit 'im when he doubles next time; hit 'im a good one." The things that the General said to those soldier men were emphatic and caustic.

It may be wondered what becomes of the people who own and have been living in the houses preempted by the soldiers. Usually the prospects of a fight around the town cause all the women and children to pack up as much of their household goods as they can carry and go off on a visit to their relatives, leaving their homes to the mercy of the Americans. The people who do not leave the town, but stay in their houses are seldom disturbed, it being only the unoccupied houses that are seized as quarters. But if the owner be gone and then returns after the house is occupied by the soldiers it generally can be noted down in advance that the owner is going to be without a home for some time.

Padre and the Colonel.

At Malibon the Colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment took possession of the priest's house, a handsome building with great cool rooms and big easy chairs and beds nicely draped with mosquito netting. It was said that the priest had gone to the mountains to remain until the Americans left Malibon. But that evening, just at dusk, when a light rain was falling in a dismal sort of fashion and the wind was moaning in the bamboos, I saw a mournful little procession wending down the street. The priest, with hands crossed and head bowed, walked ahead and behind him came Filipino men and women, the members of his little flock, carrying articles of household furniture, books, and the other of the more cherished possessions of the padre. The priest went straight to his own house. He was treated kindly. He was asked to come in and permitted to sit down in one of his own chairs. He sat and rocked for a while and the situation was explained to him. Then he rose up and with his little flock trailing at his heels went out into the night to find a place to sleep.

The procession wended its way down the street to the former house of one of the parishioners, but the soldier that leaned out of the window told them to "vamoose pretty pronto" and they went. They passed down the street and the Englishman in our party greeted the priest and asked him why he and his people did not go to their homes out of the rain. The priest's head dropped lower on his bosom and he quoted in Latin: "The birds of the air have their nests and the beasts of the field have their lair, but the son of man has not where to lay his head." And folding his hands the padre and his flock passed slowly on.

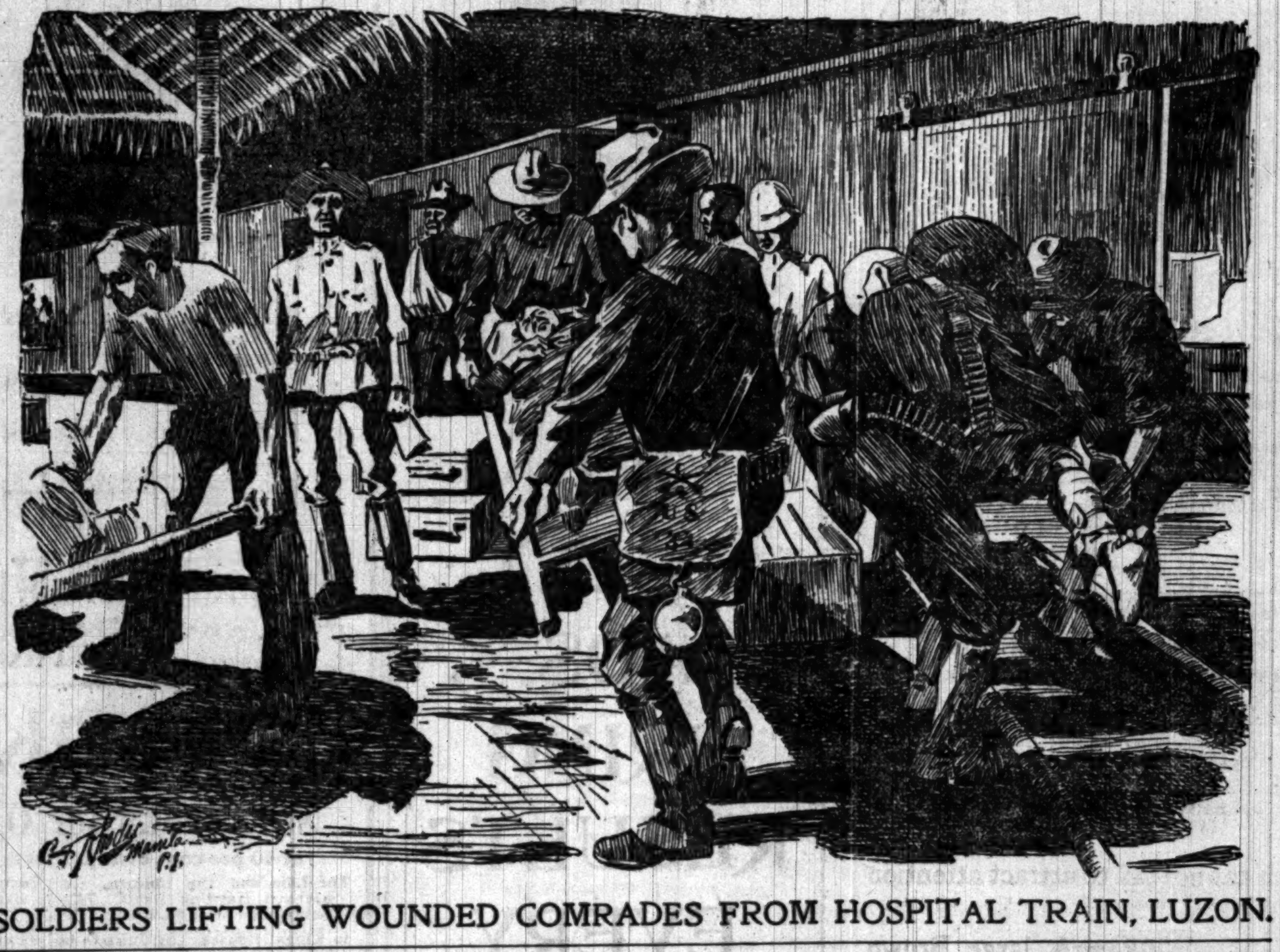
Aftermath of War.

There is always one house in the village where a dim light burns all night long. Sometimes the rumbling of wheels is heard in the road and a wagon stops in front of this house, and if you would look out of your front window you would see shadowy forms carrying a burden up the steps. It is the hospital, where the sick and wounded are lying. At night the candle burns dimly, and the forms on the couches toss and roll from side to side, and occasionally there is a groan that makes even the sentry outside wince and murmur, "Poor devil, I'm sorry." In the morning the message may go around from one company to the other: "Feller in B Company died last night. Got hit in the lungs day before yesterday." In the afternoon the band draws up in front of the hospital and escorts the body to the train, if the town happens to be on the railroad. If not, the remains are put in an ambulance and sent back to Manila by the shortest route, where they are buried in the soldiers' burying ground in Malate. At night when the train comes in to Manila from the north line there is usually a long string of ambulances waiting. Then, as the train stops, the ambulances drive up alongside the cars from which the white flag with the red cross in the center is hanging. The sick and wounded on their stretchers are carried out and placed tenderly in the wagons. Then the last ambulances come up, and the plain pine boxes are lifted out and the dead are carried away. It is war's aftermath.

DE ROCHE GOES AFTER SAMPSON

Detective Will Leave for London Tonight to Get Former City Hall Bookkeeper Accused of Forgery.

Detective Timothy De Roche will leave tonight for London to bring back Michael J. Sampson, former bookkeeper for the Board of Local Improvements, accused of forgery. The proper extradition papers will reach here this morning. Detective De Roche will sail on Saturday for London via Liverpool. Captain Colleran says he expects to have Sampson back in Chicago within two weeks to answer the charges of forgery. No provision will be made to bring back the woman who went from Chicago with Sampson.



SOLDIERS LIFTING WOUNDED COMRADES FROM HOSPITAL TRAIN, LUZON.

MARS HIS STUDENT LIFE.

LEVY ROW DRIVES INSPECTOR HEIDELMEIER FROM HIS BOOKS.

Coming at a Time When He Is Busy "Cramming" for His Examination It May Injure His Scholastic Standing—He Declares Some "Cheap Skate" Planned the Trouble with That End in View—His Writing A No. 1, His Geography Vague.

Inspector Heidelmeier is devoting himself to books and booklearning these days. A break in the continuity of his application to his studies occurred yesterday. The publicity given to his levying of money from policemen in his division is said to be the reason why he laid aside his studies for a day. It occupies his mind so completely that his friends fear he will fall off in his studies and perhaps fail to pass the examination for Inspectors.

"Some cheap skate has gone out with a hammer for my job," said the angry Inspector, as he emerged from his office in the morning.

"How is that, Inspector?" he was asked.

"Well, it is like this: Some cheap skate has got me excited by this thing, but I will study just the same."

Inspector Heidelmeier is devoting himself to books as a precautionary measure that may serve him when he is examined by the Civil Service board to test his qualifications for his present position.

His Office a Student's Cell.

The private office of the Inspector at the East Chicago Avenue Station has been converted into a student's cell. Shelves were built on the walls to hold books and a student's lamp was placed on the table. Inspector Heidelmeier would come down to the station at an early hour and enter his study. He would give orders to Sergeant McCarthy to admit no one and then he would lock himself in.

Text books on geography, grammar, physiology, zoölogy, botany, golf, mental arithmetic, astronomy, are said to be in his library, along with volumes of city ordinances and the Illinois statutes. This is merely speculation, however, because the Inspector's study-room is private. When he is in there no one is permitted to approach lest he be disturbed and the current of his thought interrupted. On occasions when he comes out of his study for exercise and refreshment he is approachable.

"This civil service is nothing," he said recently when he had come out of his study for a brief recreation. "I have all that in there," significantly tapping his brow.

There was great surprise, therefore, when the Inspector declared yesterday that he had been so disturbed in his studies by the levying affair that a great many useful things he had learned for the examination had gone out of his head.

Geography May Floor Him.

"In writing," he said, "I am A No. 1. That is all right, but that is not all. I can give myself instruction in writing, but there is geography. A man can't study geography and boss his division, and a man cannot learn much geography traveling post. You see, nobody knows what those civil service fellows will ask. I had all those questions mastered when this cheap skate comes along and makes a roar about collecting money from policemen."

Inspector Heidelmeier then went to Lincoln Park to study botany and zoölogy first hand. He will have to take examination this month with Inspectors Hartnett and Kalas if he wants to retain his position. It is no secret that he does want to retain it. Captains Schuettler and Haas will also take the examinations for Inspectorships, as will many others. There will be a vigorous and exciting contest for the places of Inspectors of Police.

Proves a Sad Distraction.

"Heidelmeier was collecting the money to make himself strong with the friends of the charitable institution," said a policeman of his division, in discussing the arrested levy. "He is saying now that some of his officers gave it away to get his job. That is nonsense. There are officers in every division who are after the inspectorships. If anybody did it for that purpose it was a shrewd trick, because he has not been able to study for the examination since THE TRIBUNE printed the story."

Inspector Denies Coercion.

The inspector denied that he was forced by Chief Kipley to return the money to the Captains of his district. The inspector declared that the Civil Service Reform league had no hand in the matter, but that he did it of his own volition. He said also that some of the Captains immediately took the amounts he returned to them to the sisters at the hospital in person.

NO JURY IN SANDERSON CASE.

Two Panels Exhausted in Trial of Woman Charged with Attempted Murder of Husband.

Marshall, Mich., Dec. 6.—The second day of the trial of Mrs. Sanderson closed with two vacant chairs in the jury box, although two panels of talesmen have been exhausted. Judge Smith has ordered that a new panel be summoned, and it is hoped that a jury may be secured tomorrow. H. M. Butterfield of Baraboo, Wis., Mrs. Sanderson's father, was with her in court today.

Historic Log House Is Torn Down.

The old log house, which was a landmark for many years near Chittenden bridge, South Chicago, and served as a halfway station for passengers traveling on the coach line from Michigan City, Ind., to Chicago, has been removed. The house was built in 1830, but of late years it has not been used to any extent. It was first owned by a man of the name of Bout, who sold it to Chittenden, after whom the bridge in the locality was named.

WITNESSES ARE IN CONFLICT.

Contradict Eeach Other on Crossing Accident and Inquest Is Adjourned to Find More Testimony.

Conflicting testimony was given before the Coroner's jury yesterday concerning the responsibility for the death of Charles Shaw, the motorman killed in the grade crossing collision on Monday evening. Employés of the steam railroads contradicted the statements of employés of the street car company, each charging the other with negligence. Deputy Coroner Williams conducted the examination, which was held at Mercy Hospital. The hearing will be resumed on Dec. 15 at 22 Adams street. It was postponed in order to get more testimony on disputed points.

Blanch Brewers said she was 100 feet from the crossing, the gates were raised, and the electric lights in the car were burning.

The gateman, Jethra Fuller, 3020 Wentworth avenue, said the street car was in total darkness.

"An electric car had just crossed and I had started to lower the gates when a beer wagon drove under, making it impossible for me to drop them," said Fuller. "I heard the towerman call to the conductor to stop his car."

Patrick E. Henry, the flagman, told the same story as Fuller, and said he ran towards the approaching train and signaled it to stop.

Patrick E. Maher, conductor of the car that was struck, testified that the gates were up. He walked across the tracks, looked up and down, and thought he could cross easily. He did not hear the calls of the towerman. When the car was struck the lights were burning, and there was no beer wagon about.

James McClaren, motorman of the car which had passed ahead, said the gates were closed when he reached the tracks, but were raised to let his car pass.

James H. Helms, engineer, and Charles L. Pryant, fireman, of the engine which collided with the car, first saw the car by the glare of their headlight, but said the electric car had no lights burning. They were running fifteen or eighteen miles an hour when they saw the car and when they reached it had slowed to seven.

John O'Neill, head of the city department of track elevation, says the accident is a warning to all the roads that cross at grade on that street.

"There are other grade crossings just as dangerous and even worse," said Mr. O'Neill. "The ones at Archer avenue, Twenty-sixth, Root, and the streets intervening to Forty-seventh street are among the most dangerous. The accident will hurry up acceptances by the roads of ordinances requiring the elevation of tracks."

LEAVES OUT ELEVATOR UNION.

Judiciary Committee Recommends New Ordinances Recognizinz Engineers as in Charge.

The Judiciary committee of the Council decided yesterday to recommend for passage two elevator ordinances instead of the one pending, which has been objected to on the ground that it would put owners at the union's mercy. One of the ordinances recommended applies only to passenger elevators, and instead of fixing qualifications for the conductors demand that the engineer be a licensed one, the licenses to be issued by the Commissioner of Buildings. The theory is that the engineer is the responsible man in charge of elevators, the duty of the conductor being merely to pull a rope or lever. The other ordinance applies to freight elevators only, and provides that no one under 18 years of age shall have charge of them.

Will Consider Boulevard Connection.

The Joint Committee on Streets and Alleys, North and South, meets at 11 this morning to consider the plans for a boulevard connection between the North and South Sides.

Will Enforce Ordinances.

Building Commisisoner McAndrews sent out 500 notices to owners of buildings that the section of the building ordinance providing for reversible window sashes must be complied with.

Mayor Harrison gave orders that the ordinance providing for the examination of drivers of automobiles be enforced.

Lake Street Paving Hearing Today.

The trial of the paving inspectors suspended for alleged violations of contracts in West Lake street has been set by the Civil Service commission for today at 2 o'clock.

P. D. ARMOUR HERE FOR A WEEK.

He Comes from Oconomowoc Feeling Well and Will Go to California for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Armour returned to the city yesterday from Oconomowoc, Wis., where they have been staying since the middle of September at the residence of P. D. Armour Jr. for the benefit of Mr. Armour's health. Mr. Armour returned to Chicago feeling greatly strengthened and in the best of spirits.

Mr. Armour will not spend the winter in the city, but will start for Pasadena, Cal., accompanied by Mrs. Armour, some time during next week, to remain until spring. He has rented a residence and will take his own household servants, and will be accompanied by his private secretary.

Since Mr. Armour returned from his prolonged stay at a health resort in Germany he has gained steadily in health, and members of his family say they feel he is no longer in danger. He has refrained from taking any active part in the management of his affairs, merely taking an interest in the business sufficient to keep himself posted on its general condition.

ASKS NEW CABINET PLACE

REVENUE COLLECTORS ORGANIZING TO WORK FOR LEGISLATION.

Will Meet in January to Form an Association and Advocate Establishment of New Department of Government—Starting Point of Movement the Dinner to G. W. Wilson During Chicago Fall Festival — Claimed Bureau's Work Is Not Recognized.

The internal revenue collectors of the United States are organizing a movement to have a new department of the government established and a new Cabinet position created. A meeting will be held in January to form an association with this end in view.

Collector Coyne said yesterday that the internal revenue branch of the federal service ought to be taken out of the Treasury department and made a department by itself. One of the chief reasons given is that under the present system the bureau gets no credit for what it does.

"We hear a great deal," continued Mr. Coyne, "about the men behind the guns, but nothing of the men behind the men behind the guns, notwithstanding they do the work. This was practically illustrated during the fall festival in Chicago, when orators talked of the Postoffice, the customs, and the Judges. Not one word was said for the internal revenue."

At that time the movement for an association of collectors and agents was started. The collectors who were here gave a dinner in honor of George W. Wilson, their chief at Washington. F. E. Coyne of Chicago, Charles H. Treat of New York, Frank McCord of Cleveland, and Charles Sapp of Louisville were appointed a committee to promote the scheme. Mr. Coyne is working the Western States, Mr. Treat the Eastern, Mr. Sapp the Southern, and Mr. McCord the central. The meeting to organize will be held either at Chicago or Washington and the association probably will be made permanent.

According to Mr. Coyne the proposition has been received favorably by collectors and agents everywhere.

"We want, in the first place," said Mr. Coyne, "to make uniform recommendations to Commissioner Wilson for modifications of the war revenue law. We want some of its annoying and vexatious features removed. We will present a mass of suggestions from the taxpayers which may help Congress to improve it. The request, therefore, comes direct from the people."

While the war tax law requires revision, it is not proposed, so Mr. Coyne says, to lessen the amount of revenue to be collected.

"You know," he went on, "the law was passed in a hurry and certain of its provisions, if enforced, impose unnecessary hardships. These can be modified. Features that are annoying and therefore objectionable can be removed."

Mr. Coyne spoke also of the multiplicity of duties the bureau has to perform. Some of the agents, especially in districts where illicit distilleries abound, are armed like soldiers, so that the commissioner, as Mr. Coyne put it, "has to be a General as well as a business-man."

Entertain at Palmer House.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw and the Executive committee of the Council of Administration were the guests of the Chicago General committee at the Palmer House last night. Informal speeches were made by Dr. Howard S. Taylor, who represented Mayor Harrison; Commander-in-Chief Shaw, Alexander H. Revell, Judge Freeman, Thomas J. Stewart, Department Commander J. B. Inman, and others. Joel M. Longenecker, chairman of the General committee, presided.

Dr. Taylor said he extended the congratulation of Mayor Harrison to the veterans and declared there never was an army which equaled in soldierly and moral strength the forces in the rebellion.

Commander Shaw said the G. A. R. represented an idea which came with Washington. He declared the war of '61 was a knightly conflict between the bravest of men and that history proves that more men were killed in a number of the great battles of that war than in any others of modern times.

Speaking of the encampment of next year, he said: "I believe from the information which comes to me that you are going to have the largest attendance at the encampment of 1900 of any in the past. I believe it because a surcharged patriotism has come into the hearts of the G. A. R. as the result of the last two years, and I believe you will be visited by veterans from the East and West and South in far greater number than you expect."

In speaking of his partiality for Chicago, he laughingly remarked he was the first man to take out a marriage license here after the fire.

Other Speeches of the Evening.

A. H. Revell and Judge Freeman both lauded the achievements of the G. A. R. and Adjutant General Stewart in speaking of the Spanish war said the patriotism of 1898 was only the harvest of fields plowed by shot and shell in the struggle of '61-'65.

Department Commander Inman said the name G. A. R. was a synonym for the loftiest patriotism and most unselfish devotion.

Following the banquet the visitors were given a reception in the parlors of the Palmer House by the Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the G. A. R.

ORDERS HORSE BEATING ENDED.

Chief Kipley Calls Attention to Letter from Mrs. Theodore Thomas of Anti-Cruelty Society.

Chief of Police Kipley called the attention of the department to a communication from Mrs. Theodore Thomas of the Anti-Cruelty society asking the officials to prevent the beating of horses when overloaded on the slippery pavements. They are ordered to stop this.

OFFERS PARK LINCOLN'S WAGON

W. B. Moss Wants $10 for His Relic—Fourth of July Bill Allowed—Change in Boulevard Bills.

The Lincoln Park board at its meeting yesterday referred to a committee an offer made by W. B. Moss of Mattoon, Ill., to sell for $10 a wagon in which, it is said, Lincoln rode to the polls on the occasion of his first election. Mr. Moss said:

"Gentlemen: I have the light spring wagon in which Lincoln and others rode to the polls at his first election. There are people in this vicinity who will testify to the fact. I paid $10 for the wagon, for which I will sell the same to the Park board."

Wants the Mortars Moved.

A letter was read from Miss Lucy Monroe suggesting that the park board might find a more artistic position for the four mortars recently received from the government than at the foot of the Lincoln statue. President Wickersham agreed with the criticism. It is thought the mortars will obstruct the view of the monument. Miss Monroe thought they should be placed outside the drive by the lake. The guns will be left where they are until the projectiles arrive. Congressman Boutell secured eighty cannon balls for the board, which will be used in pyramids for the four mortars.

Captain Fowler of the Lake View battery appeared with a bill which was a surprise to most of the commissioners. It was for $124 for cost of transportation and powder for firing the Fourth of July salute. No one seemed to know for whose benefit the park celebration was held. Captain Fountain explained that he had been promised money for expenses and the bill was allowed.

Park Funds Are Diverted.

The treasurer submitted a statement of $135,000 on hand.

President Wickersham has been going over the accounts of the park, and several changes have been made. It was found that the boulevard expenses have been charged up to the general park fund instead of the boulevard fund. This has made a large inroad on the general fund. The November payroll amounted to $6,000, and of this $2,500 was for the boulevards. It was said by President Wickersham that hereafter all expenses of maintaining the boulevards will be taken from the fund provided therefor and formed by the special assessments. Several inspectors, policemen, and park laborers have been discharged owing to the lack of work in the winter.

FRIENDLY AID TO GIVE BAZAAR.

Affair Will Open Today at 4035 Lake Avenue—Entertainment at St. Peter's Parish.

The Friendly Aid society will give a bazaar at the residence of Mrs. Charles S. Harmon, 4035 Lake avenue, this and tomorrow afternoon and evening. The proceeds will be distributed among the following:

Woman's Protective association.
Woman's Model Lodging-House.
Chicago Charity Hospital.
Home for Crippled Children.
Hinsdale Fresh Air Home.
McCowan Oral School.
The Woman's Refuge.
Probation officers of Juvenile Court.
Jackson Park Sanitarium.
Bureau of Associated Charities.

The women of St. Peter's parish opened their annual bazaar yesterday afternoon at the parish house, 1737 Belmont avenue. It is in charge of Mrs. W. B. Randall, President of the Woman's Guild. The eleven booths contain articles of fancy needle work, dolls, candies, pictures, frames, shades, cakes and pastries, etc.

The most interesting features are the Indian department and the colonial tea booth. The Indian department is supplied by the Indian women of North Dakota. The colonial tea booth is in charge of the Junior Auxiliary. The turkey dinner this evening will be given under the management of Mrs. A. C. Stites.

HUNT TRAPS A BEER PEDDLER.

Inspector Secures the Arrest of Adolphe Frued—Charges He Makes His Children Sell Liquor.

A trap laid by Inspector Hunt to catch Adolphe Frued, 4605 Vincennes avenue, who is said to sell beer in Hyde Park prohibition district despite the warning recently sent out by the inspector, was successful yesterday afternoon, and Frued was arrested.

The Inspector sent an order to Frued for beer to be delivered at a certain place. Policeman Bell watched Frued's house, and followed him till he delivered the beer. Then he was arrested.

Frued, the police say, used his two children, a girl 7 years old and a boy 10 years old, to solicit orders, and in many instances, it is said, to deliver beer to his patrons.

SLOW PROGRESS AT VIENNA.

Not a Juryman Secured in the Case of the Carterville Rioters.

Vienna, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The second day in the cases of the Carterville miners, accused of the murder of Anna Karr, ended without a juror being selected. Sixty-three men were examined, the State employing twenty-one peremptory challenges and the defense thirteen. Each side is entitled to 180 peremptory challenges, or twenty for each of the nine defendants. This presents endless possibilities in the way of consuming time. Many of the witnesses have returned to their homes awaiting the selection of a jury. Today for the first time the prisoners were taken from the jail to the courthouse without irons and without a military escort. There is little prospect of a clash between the opposing factions.

BARNARD GOES FOR A LENS.

Astronomer at Yerkes Observatory Starts for England to Arrange for Photographic Telescope.

Professor Barnard, astronomer at the Yerkes Observatory, left Williams Bay yesterday, intending to sail from New York on Saturday for Liverpool. He goes to see about a lens for the proposed Bruce photographic telescope. The completion of the instrument has been delayed on account of the difficulty of getting the exact style of lens to produce the best results. The lens is to have a ten-inch aperture and a short focal length. Many experimental lenses have been made, but have not proven satisfactory. Mrs. Barnard accompanies the professor on his trip.

CHARLES CALDER FOWLER DEAD

Old Chicago Architect and Contractor Succumbs to Pneumonia—Interment at Oakwoods Tomorrow.

Charles Calder Fowler, the architect and contractor who built the old Farwell Hall and other buildings in Chicago, died yesterday morning of pneumonia. He was born in Kingston, Ont., in 1830. Mr. Fowler went to London when a youth and studied architecture there and afterwards in several cities of Scotland. He returned later to the United States and in 1869 settled in Chicago. A widow and five children survive Mr. Fowler. The funeral will take place from the residence at 3727 Rhodes avenue tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in Oakwoods.

Murder Charge in Nebraska.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 6.—Frank L. Dinsmore, under arrest, was today charged with the murder of Fred Lane at Odessa on Monday night or Tuesday morning. Much mystery still surrounds the case, as no charge was made in the case of Mrs. Dinsmore, who was found dead in the room with Lane. Her body will be taken to Chicago by a brother.

ARGUE LAW TO TAX BEQUESTS.

Supreme Court Listens to Solicitor General Richards and John G. Carlisle.

POINTS OF VIEW DISAGREE

Government Counsel Holds It Is a Tax on a Privilege and Not on Property.

MORE SPEECHES TODAY.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Arguments as to the constitutionality of the tax on inheritances as imposed by the war revenue act were continued in the Supreme Court today. Richard C. Dale, attorney for the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safety Deposit Company of Pennsylvania, began the argument for the appellants, while Solicitor General Richards represented the interests of the government, and ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle answered the argument made by him. Counsel Dale followed closely the argument made yesterday by Attorney Pence, who represents the High estate. Solicitor General Richards said in substance:

"An inheritance is not one on property but on the succession of it. The right to take property by descent is a creature of the law and not a natural right—a privilege, and, therefore, the authority which confers it may impose conditions upon it. The States may tax the privilege, discriminate between relatives and strangers, and grant exceptions. They are not precluded from this power by the provisions of the constitution requiring uniformity of taxation.

Enjoyed Under Federal Protection.

"It is not necessary that Congress should create the right or confer the privilege in order to tax it. If enjoyed, it is under the protection of the nation as well as the State.

"This right or privilege, while not created or conferred by the United States, is enjoyed under its protection, and may be taxed for the support of the government. The executor, administrator, or trustee is made subject, in the first instance, to the payment of the duty, with a right to reimbursement in the settlement of his accounts. It is the passage, not the possession, of the property which determines the duty. The property is the subject of an assessment while the privilege is the subject of the tax. This excise is uniform because it operates with the same force and effect in every place where the subject of it is found.

Privileges Taxed by Classes.

"Wherever the privilege of transmitting an estate of a certain value to persons of a certain degree of consanguinity is enjoyed the same duty is laid and collected. The classification of the privileges taxed made by the act is proper, because each class has inherent characteristics which distinguish it from other classes and justify the tax laid—namely: the value of the property transmitted and the degree of kinship of the person to whom it goes.

"In order to equalize the burdens of taxation in accordance with its views of what will promote the general welfare, Congress must have the discretion to select and classify the subjects of taxation. In this respect Congress has the same power the Legislatures of the States exercise. Over and over again this court has sustained the power of classification when assailed under the fourteenth amendment.

"The question in this case is, then, is there any reasonable ground for the classification of the privileges defined and taxed by the act? The court will observe I say privileges, not property.

"In fixing the tax the classes of privileges enjoyed have been defined with reference to the amount or value of the entire property transmitted. This is entirely proper, but it may be said a State in the exercise of its power to regulate inheritances may levy a progressive tax, while Congress cannot, having no power to regulate inheritances. This is as much as to say that Congress in using the taxing power cannot keep in mind the public welfare, and so levy its taxes as to promote it.

Does Not Restrict Privilege.

"The Illinois inheritance law upheld by this court was clearly one for taxation and not for regulation. The higher rate levied on larger estates was laid for the purpose of raising more money. The Legislature properly thought the smaller estates could not stand the rate which would prove no burdens on the greater ones. The exemption was regarded as necessary for the support of the widow and children, which, in view of the cost of administering it, the Legislature thought ought not to be taxed at all.

"I have never heard the 'plain' people complain because they are being deprived of the privilege of paying their share of the taxes. The common complaint is they pay more than their share; that on listing day the stocks and bonds of the great estates go into hiding while the horses and cattle and produce of the small estate cannot escape the eye of the Assessor. Death uncovers the great estate, discloses its investments, lays it open to taxation, and gives the government a chance to even up. Perhaps that is one explanation of the higher rate on the great estates."

At the conclusion of the Solicitor General ex-Secretary Carlisle began his argument, and combated the position taken by the representative of the government.

Reply by Mr. Carlisle.

In substance Mr. Carlisle said: "This statute is an interference with the right of the States, because it steps in and forbids the transfer of an estate until the government tax has been paid. When a man dies and wills his property to his beneficiaries under the laws of the State, and not under those of the United States, a representative of the government steps in and arrests the transmission of the property until it receives its share of the taxes.

"This is the same as if it should attempt to tax interstate commerce, and stops business until the government is paid. It can no more take away the right to sell or transfer property than it can take the property itself. It is not material to the question at issue whether it is a tax on the privilege or on the property. What is there to tax? There is nothing. The government seeks to impose the tax on some indefinable thing because it is a right accorded under the laws. But it is not like the right accorded to persons who sell on an exchange.

"It is a common right, just the same as if a man went to the theater, if he paid for it. It is not a right which is not a common one. It is no special privilege except the privilege given to every man under the State laws. If a tax is imposed on a trustee or a decedent it is as much a direct tax as one on an income would be.

Is a Clear Direct Tax.

"Unless the tax can be shifted in part or whole to some one it is a direct tax. If there is anything in this law to show that the tax should be paid by any one but the actual owner of the property itself I am unable to discover it."

Mr. Carlisle then declared the section of the law in question unconstitutional, because it imposes a direct tax.

He did not finish his argument when the Chief Justice adjourned the court, and will resume tomorrow.

Humiliating.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech has stirred up a hornet's nest in Europe. He may be impervious to foreign criticism, but he must be humiliated to see the London Times apologizing for him.—London (Canada) Advertiser.

SHOWN BY STATE BANKS.

THIRTEEN IN CHICAGO REPORT THEIR CONDITION ON DEC. 4.

Total Deposits $128,683,370, a Decrease Since Sept. 8 of $1,977,516 — Loans and Discounts $87,120,250, a Gain of $3,277,953—Cash Resources $39,649,961—Weakness of Steel Stocks Extends to Entire Market — Sales on 'Change.

State banks received yesterday a call for a showing of their condition at the beginning of business on Dec. 4. Of the banks in Chicago doing business under a State charter thirteen have completed reports showing their condition. They had total deposits of $128,683,370, as compared with $130,660,886 on Sept. 8, or a decrease of $1,977,516. This is a smaller loss than had been expected. The same banks had total loans and discounts of $87,120,250 on Dec. 4, as compared with $83,842,297 on Sept. 8, or a gain of $3,277,953. The cash resources of the thirteen banks on Dec. 4 were $39,649,961, as against $43,260,564 on Sept. 8.

The increase in loans illustrates the demand for money which has prevailed in the last few months, justifying the claims of bankers that the increase in interest rates was due to the large demand. The thirteen banks, whose figures are included in the total, show the following deposits, loans, and discounts, and cash resources for Dec. 4, as compared with Sept. 8:

DEPOSITS.

	Dec. 4.	Sept. 8.
American Trust	$ 9,353,852	$ 10,432,165
Foreman Bros	2,387,622	2,207,940
Garden City	1,673,618	2,462,553
Hibernian	6,881,620	6,607,819
Illinois Trust	54,804,218	55,938,748
Merchants' Loan & T.	19,603,830	19,516,885
Milwaukee Ave. State	1,427,512	1,305,207
Northern Trust	17,424,186	17,075,805
Prairie State	3,032,914	2,966,630
Royal Trust	2,452,415	2,532,210
State Bank of Chicago	4,696,403	4,701,485
Union Trust	4,387,131	4,255,008
Western State	587,742	658,356
Totals	$128,683,370	$130,660,886

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

	Dec. 4.	Sept. 8.
American Trust	$ 6,023,613	$ 6,478,707
Foreman Bros	2,612,473	2,540,286
Garden City	1,556,457	1,923,482
Hibernian	4,787,404	3,699,831
Illinois Trust	36,795,500	35,254,670
Merchants' Loan & T.	12,997,831	13,480,889
Milwaukee Ave. State	1,054,730	1,015,808
Northern Trust	9,387,800	8,398,811
Prairie State	2,305,174	2,034,829
Royal Trust	1,963,443	2,056,084
State Bank of Chicago	3,785,175	3,306,289
Union Trust	3,251,658	3,024,737
Western State	598,990	632,874
Totals	$ 87,120,250	$ 83,842,297

CASH BALANCES.

	Dec. 4.	Sept. 8.
American Trust	$ 3,160,373	$ 3,843,870
Foreman Bros	725,583	645,270
Garden City	475,928	881,498
Hibernian	1,637,840	2,354,220
Illinois Trust	13,763,575	15,764,012
Merchants' Loan	8,841,584	8,087,230
Milwaukee Ave. State	553,218	533,359
Northern Trust	5,472,803	6,037,845
Prairie State	527,952	627,511
Royal Trust	1,037,688	1,040,802
State Bank of Chicago	1,331,877	1,672,508
Union Trust	1,502,550	1,588,073
Western State	598,990	184,366
Totals	$ 39,649,961	$ 42,260,564

In the Stock Markets.

The weakness of the steel stocks yesterday extended to the entire market. All the steel issues declined from two to four points, led by American Tin Plate. Tin Plate common sold off in New York from 32 to 28¾, recovering afterward to 30 at the close. The preferred fell from 81 to 75, gaining to 80 at the close, however. In Chicago nearly the same quotations prevailed. The discrimination of the banks against the industrials is hurting their standing in the market and was accepted as the reason for the decline. Banks are calling loans in anticipation of large interest and dividend disbursements in January. The steel issues bore the brunt of the attack, notwithstanding the reports which are made of their large earnings during the present steel and iron activity.

The general tone of the market was weak until near the last hour of the session, when prices revived to some extent. The local exchange was active. National Biscuit common, with sales of 4,535 shares, declined with the steel stocks. The high price was 40¾, the low 38, and the close 39¼. Linseed was weak, the common going to 12 and the preferred to 54. Union Traction common sold down to 30¼ and the preferred to 79¾, probably owing to the recommendation that the company be asked to pay the cost of lowering the tunnels.

Other Financial News.

E. G. Keith, President of the Metropolitan National Bank, has returned from New York City. In discussing the money situation there he said: "The demand for money at 6 per cent on all classes of securities continues good. There is no flexibility and I think rates will continue to be firm through the winter. The trouble is that securities were manufactured this year faster than the increase in the volume of money. I don't know that the high rates necessarily will cause much change in the stock market. People who are carrying stocks pay the rates cheerfully. New York will receive a good deal of money this year on the return movement from the South, which has been a large borrower, as it needed more money than usual to carry the cotton crop.

"There is always a large amount of capital seeking investment in this country when rates are low in England, but money doesn't come this way now at all. There is no danger of gold exports, unless the stringency abroad becomes more severe than it is now. On the other hand, the rates in England and Germany are so high that there is not much likelihood of gold coming this way.

"I think Mr. Gage's proposition to redeem bonds helped the market to some extent. Money is always easier in January than in December, but bankers all look to see present rates maintained until early in the spring, anyway."

John C. King & Co. have compiled the following table showing the book values of the stocks of different State banks on the date of the present call as compared with the preceding call, Sept. 8, and also the call on Dec. 12, 1898:

	Dec. 12, 1898.	Sept. 8, 1899.	Dec. 4, 1899.
Am. Trust & Savings Bank	115	120	123
Chicago City Bank	127	128	129
Foreman Bros. Banking Co.	217	224	224
Garden City Bkg. & Trust Co.	120	117	121
Hibernian Banking Asso.	254	263	244
Illinois Tr. & Savings Bank	242	213	218
Merchants' Loan & Trust Co.	180	186	187
Milwaukee Av. State Bank	139	142	145
Northern Trust Co.	178	182	189
Prairie State Bank	108	113	119
Royal Trust Co.	146	149	153
State Bank of Chicago	158	162	166
Union Trust Co.	320	309	318
Western State	103	104	104

The Maryland Coal company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent and an extra dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable on Dec. 30 to stockholders of record on Dec. 18. Books close on Dec. 18; reopen on Jan. 2.

The American Sugar Refining company has declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on its common stock, and on its preferred stock 1¾ per cent on that part entitled to quarterly dividends and 3½ on that part entitled to semi-annual dividends. The dividends are payable on Jan. 2. Books close on Dec. 16 and reopen on Jan. 3.

The Atchison railway has declared a dividend on preferred stock of 1½ per cent, making an increase of one-quarter of 1 per cent from the last dividend, in June. The dividend is payable on Feb. 1. Books close on Jan. 10.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent has been declared on the preferred stock of the National Steel company, payable on Dec. 30 to stockholders of record at close of business on Dec. 20. Transfer books to be closed as to the preferred stock from Dec. 21 to Dec. 30, both days inclusive.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	45	50
Amalgamated Copper	84¾	85
American Bicycle	15	20
Do pfd	..	50
American Hide and Leather	..	20
Do pfd	..	81
Chicago and Alton Subscriptions	107	108½
Distilling Co. of America	9¼	9¾
Do pfd	32¼	32¾
Electric Vehicle	65	67
Do pfd	..	75
Ill. Electric Vehicle	3	3½
Otis Elevator	..	27
Do pfd	92	93½
Royal Baking	94	94½
Standard Oil	468	470

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	3,755	13¼	12	12½
Do pfd	3,622	55¾	54	54½
American Strawboard	110	32	31	32
American Tinplate	1,555	32¾	28¾	30
Do pfd	354	81	76	78
Chicago Telephone	14	210	210	210
Chicago Union Traction	825	31	30¼	30¼
Do pfd	705	82½	79¾	79¾
Diamond Match	220	127½	126½	127
Lake Street Elevated ctf	1,535	15¾	15	15½
Metropolitan Elevated	278	29¾	28¾	29
Do pfd	921	82¾	81	81¾
National Biscuit	4,535	40¾	38	39¼
National Steel	450	44¼	41¼	42
North Chicago	108	237	236¾	236¾
South Side Elevated	400	103¾	103¼	103¾
Street's Stable Car	..	..	..	22
Union Elevated	100	104½	104½	104½

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
West Chicago	326	117	116	117

BONDS.

$ 1000 Met gold 4s 95¾	$1000 Lake St inc 5s 47
103000 do 95¾	5000 Lake St deb
2000 do 95¾	5s 96½
5000 do 95¾	2100 do 96
5000 do 95¾	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 6.	Nov. 29.
New York	$197,180,633	$223,186,043
Chicago	23,908,072	21,282,012
Boston	24,348,227	21,771,065
Philadelphia	15,946,312	15,817,045
St. Louis	5,452,788	5,372,569
Baltimore	3,977,295	3,746,704

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount bid, 10c discount asked.

PRESSURE ON THE INDUSTRIALS.

Further Losses Scored, the President's Message Being Seriously Construed in Wall Street.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Industrial stocks were subjected to continuous hammering in today's stock market. In nearly all of the so-called industrial securities there were notable declines, this notwithstanding railroad stocks held up well. In the street there continues to be a good deal of speculation as to the probable course of Congress in the matter of trusts, and the timid have begun to run to cover on the belief that stringent legislation will be passed directed against all combinations.

Banks and trust companies are showing less disposition to accept industrial securities as collateral for loans. Lenders of money have not been favorably disposed towards industrial stocks for some time, and of late there has been less of a disposition on their part to put out money on trust stocks. This has had much to do with the recent unsettled condition of the stock market as it relates to industrials. There has been a sort of unwritten rule with New York banks and trust companies to lend money only on mixed collateral, in which industrial securities shall not form more than 25 per cent in value of the whole amount deposited. As the ordinary bank will not loan more than 80 per cent of the face value of collateral deposited it is apparent that traders are discouraged from the handling of these stocks on margin.

The President's message, in which he speaks of the necessity for appropriate legislation, was the main cause for today's weakness. Those whose interests lie in the direction of higher prices for these stocks contend the President's message should not be looked upon as a factor in the situation for the reason that he discriminates in his recommendation between the combination formed for the purpose of controlling prices and preventing competition and the combinations formed on legitimate lines. All of the trust officials say their companies belong in the latter list.

The steel stocks were particularly heavy during the day. Steel and Wire common sold down from 46¾ to 43¼, recovering to a close at 45¼, and showing a net loss of 1¼ points, as compared with a net loss of 1¼ points in Steel and Wire preferred. American Steel Hoop sold down from 46 to 42½, with a recovery to 45½, a loss of 1 point from the close of the preceding night, which was also the net loss shown in Hoop preferred. Federal Steel sold down from 60¾ to 58¾, but there was considerable inside support given to this stock, and quotations advanced to a close at 60½, a gain of ¾ point from the close of the preceding night. National Steel lost 4¼ points between the high and low prices and closed with a net loss of 2¼ points. Steel Car common showed a loss of 2¼ points, while the preferred gained fractionally.

The condition of the money market continues unsatisfactory. Bond redemptions have almost ceased, and the banks are losing to the Subtreasury through their daily operations. Since last Friday total losses of New York banks to the Subtreasury exceed $2,500,000, as compared with a gain last week. As a result of this a good deal of fear is expressed that the bank statement of Saturday will again make an unfavorable showing, and that part of the excess of reserves which has been built up within the last three weeks will have been lost.

There was no special increase in money rates, call money having been loaned at 6 to 8 per cent during the greater part of the day, with a decline to a close at 3 per cent. Time money was again quoted at 5 to 6 per cent.

Stock brokers find that while banks are not increasing their interest rate they are examining more closely collateral offered as security for loans.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The tone of the market for industrial securities showed a decided contrast today to that for railroad securities. The break in prices of the industrials approached demoralization by the middle period of the afternoon. Meantime the railroad stocks almost without exception held tenaciously to their prices. Late in the day the bears began to cover and wrought some marked recoveries in the industrial list. At the same time the railroads, which had been almost stagnant, displayed some signs of animation and rose generally above yesterday's level. Net gains in a few railroads reached a point.

The late recovery in stocks was coincident with an easing in the call money rate to 3 per cent, after ruling at 7 to 8 per cent earlier in the day. The banks were calling loans and the movement of the industrials suggested that they were in disfavor, not only with the speculative public but with the money lenders, industrial collateral apparently being displaced to a greater extent than other classes. The bears were active and made bold onslaught on the industrial list, uncovering stop orders on a large scale.

There was little doing in railroad bonds, and prices held about steady. Total sales, par value, $1,130,000. U. S. new 4s and old 4s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call firm, but closed rather easier, 3@8 per cent; last loan, 3; ruling rate, 7. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486⅜ for demand and at 481¼@481⅜ for 60 days; posted rates, 482½ and 487½; commercial bills, 480⅝.

Silver certificates, 58¼@59½. Bar silver, 59. Mexican dollars, 47¼.

Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Dec. 6.	Dec. 5.
Amn. Sugar	93,900	153	149¾	152¼	151⅝
Do pfd	100	118¾	118¾	118¾	....
Amn. Tobacco	22,700	115	113¼	114	115
Amn. Tinplates	4,800	32	28¾	30	32
Do pfd	1,900	81	75	80	80
Amn. Cotton Oil	1,200	34¼	34	34¾	35¼
Do pfd	300	96	95	96	....
Am. Tel. & C. Co	108	98½	97	97	97¾
Amn. Smelting	1,500	39	37¼	38¼	38¾
Do pfd	900	90½	88¾	89¼	90¾
Adams Express	140	114	112	112	....
Am. Steel & Wire	24,100	46¾	43¼	45¼	46½
Do pfd	2,300	95	93¼	93¾	95
Atchison	4,000	22¼	22	22¼	22
Do pfd	19,200	65¼	64¾	65	64½
Am. Steel Hoop	6,400	46	42½	45½	46¾
Do pfd	3,100	82¾	81¼	82	83
Anaconda	2,300	43½	42¾	43	43¼
Amn. Linseed	900	13	12	12	13
Do pfd	900	55¾	54	54	55
Amn. Malting Co	700	10	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	200	41	41	41	....
Amn. Car Fdry	200	15¼	14¾	15	....
Do pfd	900	61¾	61	61	61¾
Amn. Ice	230	33	33¾	33	33
Do pfd	400	76	76	76	75¼
Bkln. Rap. Tran	78,800	83	81¼	83¾	82¼
Brunswick	200	15¼	15	15¼	14¾
Balto. & Ohio	200	56¼	55¾	56	55¾
Do pfd	7,300	82	80¾	82	80¾
Bkln. Un. Gas	200	138¼	138¼	138¼	....
Capital Trac	200	95	95	95	....
C. E. & I	200	96½	96	96	....
C. B. & Q	12,200	133	131¼	132½	132
C. & N. W	150	167	166	167	168
Do pfd	14	201	201	201	....
C. M. & St. P	5,500	123¼	122¼	123¾	123¾
C. R. I. & P	2,900	112¾	111¾	112¼	112¾
C. St. P. M. & O	100	118½	118½	118½	....
Canada Southern	200	53½	53	53	....
Ches. & Ohio	11,400	30¾	30	30¼	30
C. R. R. of N. J	2,000	120½	118¾	119¾	120¾
C. C. C. & St. L	200	62½	62½	62½	62¼
Canadian Pac	200	94	94	94	94¾
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	2,800	193	191	192	192
Chi. Terminal	800	12½	12	12	12
Do pfd	800	41	39	39	40¼
Col. & Southern	1,300	6½	6	6	6¼
Do 1st pfd	400	47¼	47	47¼	46¾
Do 2d pfd	200	18	18	18	....
Col. Fuel & Iron	3,200	54¼	52¼	53¾	54¼
C. I. & L	200	15	15	15	15¼
Do pfd	100	49	49	49	....
Chi. Gt. Western	3,100	14¼	14	14	14¼
Do pfd A	500	81¼	80¼	81¼	....
Do pfd B	100	40¾	40¾	40¾	....
Cont. Tobacco	12,500	40	35¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	800	91¾	90¼	91	91¾
C. L. & W	100	14¾	14¾	15¼	....
Col. Mid	200	10	10	10	....
Do pfd	100	23	22¾	22¾	22¾
D. L. & W	2,800	187	185	185½	187
Del. & Hudson	1,200	121	118¾	119¾	120
Den. & Rio G	1,700	20¾	19¾	20	20
D. S. S. & A. pfd	500	15	15	15	....
E. & T. H	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	44
Do pfd	200	90	90	90	....
Erie 1st pfd	800	37	37	37	37½
Federal Steel	45,300	60¾	58¾	60½	59¾
Do pfd	3,300	80¼	79	80¼	80¾
Gen. Electric	2,900	126	124¾	125¼	125¾
Glucose	600	50¼	49½	49½	....
Do pfd	100	100	99	99	100
Gt. North. pfd	1,000	177½	176	177	176
Hocking Valley	100	33	33	33	33
Do pfd	300	64	63¾	64	63¾
Ill. Central	1,300	114¼	114	114	114¼
Iowa. Cent. pfd	500	56¼	56	56¼	55¾
Int. Paper	500	22	21¾	22	21¾
Do pfd	300	70	69	69	70
K. C. P. & G	300	9¼	9¼	9½	9¾
Louis. & Nash	7,000	84¼	83¾	84	84¾
L. E. & W	700	20	20	20	20
Do pfd	200	79¾	79¾	79¾	80
Laclede Gas	100	58	58	58	....
Met. W. S. pfd	100	82	81¾	82	....
Manhattan	23,200	105¼	103	104	104½
M. K. & T. pfd	2,700	38¼	37¼	38¼	38¾
Met. St. Ry	1,900	192¾	191½	192¼	192
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	300	12½	12½	12½	12¼
Missouri Pac	6,600	47¾	46½	47¼	47
Mex. National	400	4¼	4½	4½	....
Minn. & St. L	500	68	66	66¼	....
Do 2d pfd	300	98	98	98	....
M. & E	140	182	182	182	....
Nat. Biscuit	800	39	37¼	39	....
Northern Pac	9,700	55¾	55	55¼	55¾
Do pfd	3,600	76½	75¾	76¼	76¾
National Steel	5,900	45½	41½	44	44¾
Do pfd	600	94¾	94	94¼	94¾
N. Y. Central	3,600	133½	132¾	133	133¾
Norfolk & West	3,100	26¼	25¾	26¼	26¾
Do pfd	900	72	71½	71½	72
North Amn. Co	2,800	15¼	14¾	15	15½
N. Y. Ont. & W	7,800	24	23¾	24	24
National Lead	2,600	28¼	28¾	28	28¾
N. Y. & N. H	100	215	215	215	....
M. & St. P. rights	9,000	5	5	5	....
People's Gas	2,800	111¾	110¼	111¼	111
Penna. R. R	3,800	134¼	133¾	134¼	134¼
Pacific Mail	4,200	48¾	46	47½	48
Pullman	1,000	193	192½	193	193
Pr. Steel Car	200	56¼	56	56	56¼
Do pfd	300	85¾	85	85	....
P. D. & E	100	4	3¾	3¾	....
P. C. C. & St. L	300	73½	73	73	73¼
Pacific Coast	300	50½	50	50	50
Do 1st pfd	100	88	88	88	....
Do 2d pfd	20	58	58	58	....
Reading	1,100	19	18¾	18¾	20
Do 1st pfd	3,000	58½	57¼	58	58
Do 2d pfd	2,800	30	29½	29¾	30¼
Rio Gr. West	200	42½	42½	42½	43
Do pfd	100	89	89	89	....
Republic Steel	2,000	24	23¼	23¾	24
Do pfd	300	69½	69	69	70
Southern Ry	3,400	12½	12¼	12¼	12¼
Do pfd	3,500	57¼	57¼	57¼	57
St. J. & G. I	300	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
Do 2d pfd	300	17	17	17	17
Southern Pac	1,800	41¼	40¾	41¼	40¾
St. L. S. W. pfd	2,000	30¾	30	30¼	30¼
St. L. & San Fran	300	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do 1st pfd	200	72	72	72	....
Do 2d pfd	400	36	36	36	35¼
St. Paul & Dul	200	56	56¼	56¼	....
S. R. & T	600	11	11	11	11¼
Tex. Land	100	14	13½	13¾	13¾
Texas Pacific	900	17¾	17¼	17¼	17¾
Third Ave	100	146	146	146	147½
Twin City pfd	250	137	137	137	....
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,100	113¾	112	113¼	112¾
Union Pacific	29,000	49½	48¾	49¼	49¼
Do pfd	2,400	76¾	76	76½	76¼
Un. Bag & P. Co	400	25	24¼	24¼	24¾
Do pfd	100	77¾	77¾	77¾	79¼
U. S. Rubber	800	45½	44¾	45½	46
U. S. Leather	35,200	13	11¾	12¼	11¾
Do pfd	1,900	79¼	78½	78¾	78¾
U. S. Express	270	49½	48	48½	49
Wheeling & L. E	1,700	10¾	10	10¼	10¼
Do 2d pfd	3,400	30¾	29	29¾	29¾
Wabash	100	8	8	8	7¾
Do pfd	1,200	22¾	22½	22¾	22¾
Wis. Central	100	19½	19½	19½	19¾
Do pfd	100	55	55	55	55
Western Union	100	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Wagner	200	194¾	194¾	194¾	....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	112	United States	48
American	145	Fargo	127

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	102	U. S. old 4s, reg	112¾
U. S. 3s, reg	109¾	U. S. old 4s, coup	113¾
U. S. 3s, coup	110	U. S. 5s, reg	111¾
U. S. new 4s, reg	133¾	U. S. 5s, coup	111¾
U. S. new 4s, coup	133¾		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

80000 Atch gen 4s 98¼-¾	1000 L I Ferry 4½s 98
6000 do adjmt 81¼-½	8000 S-N T Coll tr 5s 98¼
4000 A C O 8s 102¾	1000 do unf 4s 100¼
1000 Adams Ex 4s 103¾	1000 L-W B cons 99
8000 B-O 3½s 95½	1000 Mich C cons 7s 108
73000 do 4s 98¾-99	3000 M L-N 1st 136¾
2000 B U E 1st 97½	1000 M K-T 5s r 93½
1000 B W-A 5s 78	1000 Mo P con 6s 115¼
5000 B-O S W 3½s 96¼	1000 do 1st coll 5s 94¼
4000 B U G 5s 116½	4000 do 5s 1917 97½
4000 Cent Ga con 5s 91¾-92	10000 M O P 3d 114
7000 C Pac 4s 99-¼	13000 Met W S 4s 96¼-¾
13000 C-O gen 4½s 95¼-¾	10000 Mex Int cons 87¾
10000 do con 5s 116½	10000 M-StL 5s 112
7000 C G W deb 90¾-91¼	2000 NY C L S 3½s 98
31000 do 4s 34¾-35	1000 do M C 3½s 97
1000 C-N W SF 5s 109	20000 N P gen lien 65¾-¾
3000 C B Q Ill 3½s 103¼-¼	9000 do 4s 102¾-¾
1000 C StPM-O 1st 132½-133	10000 N-W con 4s
10000 CCC-St L gen 93½	10000 O S L con 5s 114-¼
4000 Cal Mid 1st 73¾-½	4000 Pac Coast 5s 106
40000 Colo S 4s 84-85	67000 Rdg gen 4s 86¾-¼
4000 C R I-P 4s 106-¼	8000 do rec 84¾
1000 C So 2d 107	2000 R G W 4s 97
10000 Cent Br U P 85	2000 StL S F 4s 83¾
2000 E L-B S 5s 100¼	2000 St L S W 1st 87¾-⅝
12000 Erie gen lien 71-¼	47000 do 2d 4s 61-¼
1000 do con 4s 91½	5000 StL-Im 5s 109¾
5000 E T V-G con 5s 115	55000 do 4s 81½-⅝
5000 F-P M 6s 117½	1000 S A-A P 4s 79¾
15000 G H-Sa W-P 1st 102½-¾	176000 So P 4s 82-¼
8000 Gil Val 1st 104¾	30000 So R 5s 108¾-⅝
2000 H V 4½s 101½	1000 S R T 6s 83
1000 I-I 1st 101¾	5000 S P reg 1st 113-¼
51000 K C P-G 1st 71½-72	6000 S R T inc 74¾
1000 Knox-D 1st 121	16000 T-N O 5s 104¼-½
14000 L E-St L gm 7½	2000 T C I B div 110
4000 L S-M S 7s reg 101¾	45000 U P 4s 103¾-104
	1000 U S 3s new 110
	6000 Wab 1st 5s 114¾-¼
	1000 do 2d 99
	55000 do deb ser B 39¼
	2000 W NY-P 1st 113
	1000 do gm 4s 69¼
	19000 Wis C 4s 92¼-½
	3000 W S gtd 4s 112¾

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $286,225,346; gold reserve, $238,065,588.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Boston prices generally declined and it was a decidedly heavy market all day, with little sign of support.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	7,000	152	153	149¾	152¼
Atchison	800	22	22¾	22	22¼
Do pfd	1,500	64¼	65	64¼	65
Arcadian	700	29½	29½	28½	29
Adventure	50	6	6	6	6
Bell Telephone	200	348	348	345	345½
Boston & Mont	600	310	310	299¾	309
Butte & Boston	250	68	69	67	68
Bingham	500	13¼	13¼	12	12¾
C., B. & Q	1,000	132¾	132¾	131¼	132¼
Centennial	800	21	21	19½	20
Cochiti	700	15	15¼	14	14¼
Cent. Oil	500	21¾	21¾	20¾	21¼
Chi. Junc. pfd	125	128	128	128	128
Dom. Coal	800	49	49¼	48¾	49
Erie Tel	450	107	107¼	107	107
Franklin	200	17	17	16	16
Gen. Electric	200	124¾	125¼	124¾	125¼
Mex. Cent	300	13	13	12¼	12¼
Mex. Tel	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Old Dom	200	26¼	26¼	26	26
Osceola	500	78	78¼	75	75
Parrott	1,200	40¼	40¼	39	39¼
Pullman	200	193	193	193	193
Quincy	150	150	152	150	151
Royal	700	29	29	28	29
Santa Fé	1,000	6¾	7	6	6
Santa Ysabel	700	9¼	9½	9	9
Tamarack	50	211	211	210	210
Union Pac	500	49	49¼	49	49¼
Do pfd	500	76¾	76¾	76	76¼
U. S. Oil	4,000	40¾	41	37¾	39
West End	75	93	93	93	93
Washington	350	1¼	1¼	1½	1½
Wolverine	250	39¼	40	39¼	39¾

BONDS.

$10000 Atch 4s 98	$7000 Steel plain 5s 100¼
1000 Gas 1st 5s 85	2000 KCFtS&M 6s 106
3000 CWM 5s 99	

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were rather busier today, mainly in mines, and the tone was more cheerful, assisted by an unconfirmed rumor of a decisive engagement at Tugela. It was said that the Boers had retreated on Ladysmith. It was also fancied that the announcement of General Joubert's illness was to pave the way for an admission that he was killed in action some time ago, as reported. Americans opened well above parity, London regarding hopefully President McKinley's mention of the currency at all in his message and reading the trust paragraph as merely taking the wind out of the Democrats' sails. They remained firm and closed at the best. Spanish 4s were 67¾; Tintos, 46¾; Anacondas, 9. Money was easier. Few bills were offered. The bank brought in £14,000 gold in French coin. The week's influx was £44,000. It is rumored now that Russia may supply gold.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—American securities, after a firm opening, were quiet, with a declining tendency, but recovered towards the close, with St. Paul, Union Pacific preferred, and Louisville showing the most strength. The closing tone was quiet but steady and the demand light. Spanish 4s, 67¾. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £14,000. India council bills were allotted today at 1s 4 1-16d. Gold quoted at Buenos Ayres, 132.70.

Consols for money, 102¾; do for the account, 102 9-16. Canadian Pacific, 96¾; Erie, 13¾; Erie first preferred, 38¾; Illinois Central, 118; Union Pacific preferred, 78¾; St. Paul common, 127; New York Central, 142½; Pennsylvania, 69; Reading, 10⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 78¾; Atchison, 23¾; Louisville, 86¾; Grand Trunk, 7¾; Anaconda, 9. Bar silver dull, 27 3-16d per ounce. Money 4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 5¾@5⅞ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 5½ per cent.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	20	Ontario	825
Crown Point	20	Ophir	90
Con. Cal. & Va	190	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	60	Quicksilver	200
Gould & Currie	17	Do pfd	775
Hale & Norcross	35	Sierra Nevada	53
Homestake	6500	Standard	270
Iron Silver	60	Union Con	34
Mexican	50	Yellow Jacket	15

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	39	39¼	5,000
Alamo	13¾	13½	6,000
H. H. H	1¾	1¼	5,000
Isabella	141	143	1,900
Little Corporal	1¾	1¼	15,000
Old Gold	1¾	1¼	12,000
Puritan	2¾	2¾	14,000
Golden Dale	2½	2¾	7,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Arcadia	7¼	7¾	48,000
Aola	5¾	5	8,000
Black Bell	16¼	16¾	7,000
Chicolo	4¼	4¾	48,000
Copper Mountain	10¼	10¾	5,000
C. C. & M	17¾	18	14,500
C. K. & N	13	13¼	13,000
Dante	18½	18¾	15,500
Damon	27¾	28	5,000
Elkton	117	118	5,500
Favorite	5¼	5¾	6,000
Golden Eagle	4¼	4½	6,000
Goldstone	2¾	2¾	11,000
Golden Age	5¼	5½	6,000
Gold Sovereign	15¼	15¾	11,000
Ingham	15	15¾	8,000
Isabella	139¾	140	21,000
Jackpot	61	61¼	8,000
Josephine	13¾	14	24,000
Kentucky	6	6¼	9,000
Lexington	2¾	3	10,000
Mountain Beauty	10¼	10¾	10,000
Magnet Rock	16¾	17	15,000
New Haven	15	15¼	16,000
Orphan Gold	29¼	29¾	16,000
Olive Branch	9¾	9¾	12,000
Princess	6¼	6¾	7,000
Pharmacist	14¾	14¾	7,000
Pinnacle	12¾	13	7,000
Rose Nicol	10	10¼	26,000
Rattler	5¼	5¾	23,000
Sacramento	6½	6¾	10,000
Work	31	31¼	6,000

Another Advance in Oil.

LIMA, O., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The crude oil market was advanced again today, 2c being added to the Lima product and 3c to Eastern output, with every indication that the figure will go higher. North Lima oil is now $1.16. South Lima and Indiana, $1.11. Tiona is $1.74; Pennsylvania, $1.64; Barnesville, $1.54; Corning, $1.47; and Newcastle, $1.49. Production still continues over 20,000 brls below the shipments every day and good producing pools have not been found.

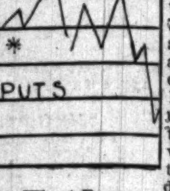
OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 6.—Credit balances, $1.64; certificates closed, cash, offered $1.64. Shipments, 88,621 brls; average, 77,899 brls; runs, 97,882 brls; average, 82,161 brls.

WATCHING THE SPREAD.

DECEMBER - MAY WHEAT DIFFERENCE ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

Expected to Narrow with the Close of Navigation, It Shows Every Indication of Doing Quite the Reverse, Indicating That Some Important Holding Wants December Wheat Delivered—General Position of the Market Continues Strong.

The wheat market yesterday was decidedly irregular, the action of the December-May spread puzzling the trade. On the early advance May wheat sold as high as 70@70⅛c. December sold to 66¼c or ⅝c above the previous close. The December-May difference figured on the last quotations of Tuesday was 4¼c. At one time yesterday it was down to 3⅜c. The predictions have been quite general that with the close of navigation a threat to deliver wheat freely would weaken December and widen the carrying charge difference. The tendency in the opposite direction was so marked yesterday that there was more or less gossip regarding some supposed important December holding standing out for delivery of wheat.



May Wheat Range.

There were a number of considerations which contributed to the early show of strength. Receipts everywhere were light. The winter wheat arrivals were as small as ever and local receipts by rail were only 29 cars, against 67 a week ago and 127 a year ago. Northwestern receipts were 329 cars, against 540 a week ago and 1,200 a year ago. In the aggregate primary receipts were 790,000 bu, or only about 50 per cent of those of a year ago, while clearances were large at the equivalent of 589,000 bu.

J. F. Harris & Co. led the commission-house buying, which put the price of May up to 70c. The narrowing of the spread was on buying by Weare, Counselman and Seaverns. Foreign markets were higher, but it was more than anything else response to the higher prices here. Liverpool closed with futures ⅝d higher and spot wheat steady. Paris was 15 to 20 centimes higher, Antwerp 12½ centimes higher, and Berlin and Buda-Pesth up the equivalent of ¼@⅝c respectively. The volume of trade was not particularly heavy. Counselman reported 100,000 bu of Kansas hard wheat recently bought to come to this market accepted for export. Some improvement in continental bids for wheat was also reported and the local cash market naturally was strong on the light offerings.

More Wheat in Argentine.

The three things which counted most against the price and which were responsible for closing the market at a net decline of ⅛c for May were the Argentine announcements, the available supply showing an increase of 1,390,000 bu, and the heavy realizing sales at and below 70c for May. The Argentine crop reports are as brilliant as ever and, what was more important in the market, the beginning of harvest was announced. The trade was looking for an available supply decrease instead of an increase. Selling early was encouraged by the approach of the price to calls, and as the market is still narrow and lacks speculative swing the tendency of people with profit was to take them. The profit taking was more in evidence after the available supply statement was given out and carried the market through puts. Up to the close of 'Change the seaboard reported 20 loads taken for export.

The provision market made another sharp advance early, but realizing sales and the action of wheat were responsible for a close fractionally lower than that of Tuesday. January pork sold as high as $9.72½ and May pork was within a fraction of selling at $10.00. The early advance was due in part to higher prices at the yards and moderate receipts everywhere. Western markets had 92,200 head, against 140,200 a year ago. There are a great many people friendly to provisions on general principles, and the small stock of pork and ribs is the occasion of some comment which tends to increase the volume of speculative trade. There is a feeling that some of the prominent packers who are supposed to control the situation to a great degree have been wrong in their judgment and have had to take their losses either in pit or in their packing business. All this has a tendency to give the outsider with bullish proclivities more courage and the trade has materially increased. There were a number of New York tips in circulation of the most bullish character on the whole provision list. It is argued that with practically every industrial enterprise in the country giving employment to workmen the low prices of product are not warranted. Liverpool was fractionally higher on bacon. Shipments of meats from Chicago were rather less than a year ago.

Corn Slightly Depressed.

The corn market opened firm, but realizing sales, an increase in country offerings, and the reaction in wheat all counted against prices. The early buying was led by Pringle, Comstock, and other local operators, while receiving houses were prominent in the selling. December and May were pressed to sell early in the session. The December-May difference was about 2⅝c. Receipts are still light at 166 cars, with 240 for today, but country selling of futures and the freer acceptances on bids made from this market promise an increase in the movement. Liverpool was ¼@⅜d higher, and clearances were heavy at 606,000 bu. The shipping demand for coarse grain generally is indifferent.

Oats lost ⅛@¼c and closed somewhat heavy at this decline from Tuesday's prices. There was nothing in the market beyond the usual professional trade. In futures Bartlett-Frazier was probably the best seller and Buckley the best buyer. Shippers did little, the recently advanced rates having a restricting influence on business. Clearances were reported at 55,000 bu. Receipts were 379,400 bu, about half as heavy as last year.

Rye was firm and moderately active, December at 51½c early and nominally 51c at the close. May sold at 53¼c, closing at 53c.

Barley was about steady at 35@35½c for the low grades of feed or export and from 37c to 40c for low grade to poor malting. Light receipts were a factor to some of the strength shown.

Cash lots of timothy sold from $1.90 to $2.25. Futures were inactive and nominal at $2.50 February. Contract clover remained nominally $7.75. Flaxseed was steady but only fairly active at $1.39 for No. 1 Northwestern, $1.34¾ for May, and $1.38¼ for December. May sold after the bell at $1.35. Chicago receipts were 43 cars, Minneapolis had 17 cars, and Duluth 14.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In moderate demand and firm, but quiet. Winter patents, Southern, $3.40@3.50; straights, $3.10@3.20; spring, special brands, $3.90; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.30@3.50; soft patents, $3.20@3.30; soft bakers' export, bags, $2.30@2.40; white rye, brls, $2.70@2.90; dark, $2.60@2.70.

WINTER WHEAT—Rather firmer, but dull. Sales on track: No. 4 red, 64@65c; No. 3 red, 65@66¼c. Free on board: No. 4 red, 59c; No. 3 red, 65¼c.

SPRING WHEAT—In fair demand and firmer. Sales on track: No. 4, 62½c; No. 3, 63¾c. Free on board: No. 4, 60c; No. 3, 63¼@64¼c; No. 2 Northern, 67c; not graded, 60¼@63c.

CORN—Firm and ¼c higher. Sales in store: No. 2, 30@30¼c; No. 2 yellow, 30¼@30¾c; No. 3, 29@29¼c; No. 3 white, 29@29¼c; No. 3 yellow, 29¼@30c; No. 4, 28¼@28¾c new, 29¼@29¼c old. On track and free on board: No grade, 26¼c; No. 4, 28¼@29¼c; No. 3, 29@29¼c; No. 3 yellow, 29¾@31c; No. 3 white, 29¼@29¼c; ears, 31@33¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 27@28c; No. 3, 27@28¼c; No. 3 yellow, 28¼@29c.

OATS—Slow and steady. Sales in store: No. 4 white, 23@23¼c; No. 3 white, 24¼@24¾c; No. 2, 22¾c. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 24¼@24¾c; No. 3 white, 24¼@25¼c; No. 2, 22⅝@23c; No. 3 white, 25¼c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23@23¼c; No. 3 white, 23¼@25c; No. 2, 21⅜@21¼c; No. 2 21¾@21¾c; No. 2 white, 24¾c.

PROVISIONS—Active and unsettled. Cash lots mess pork, $9.70@9.75 for new, $8.55@8.60 for regular, and $8.25@8.30 for old. Lard, $5.25@5.27½ for choice, $5.05@5.07½ for regular, and $4.95@5.00 for old. Short ribs, $5.00@5.30, according to weight and age.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 889 tons; shipments, 49 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $12.00; No. 1 timothy, $11.50; No. 2 timothy, $10.00; choice prairie, Iowa, $9.25@9.50; Kansas, $9.00.

COOPERAGE—Easy at $1.02½ for pork brls and $1.17½ for lard tcs.

HIGH-PROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.23½.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The movement of the Board of Trade to make all corporations represented on it comply with the rule that their Presidents and Secretaries be members of the association is causing considerable stir. The application for membership of Robert Mair is hung up until arrangements are made for Sir Thomas Lipton, who is the President of the company represented by Mr. Mair, to join. A suggestion was made to change the rule to provide for any two officers of a corporation holding memberships. Objection was promptly made to this on the ground that corporations could evade the spirit of the rule by having their memberships in the hands of employés having no particular responsibility for the affairs of the corporation represented by them. All concerns not living up to the rule are being notified of its provisions.

The Minneapolis Market Record says: "The crop of flaxseed produced in the Northwest seems to be yielding about what has been expected according to conservative estimates. The bulk of the seed has now left the farm, but considerable is still left in interior elevators to come in from time to time, as transportation is proveded for it. It is always difficult to estimate the amount in farmers' hands, but to call it 25 per cent remaining would be, perhaps, not far out of the way."

So far there has been but little gossip regarding Presidential possibilities. R. G. Chandler, B. A. Eckhart, and W. S. Warren are mentioned.

According to Bradstreet's report, the available supply of wheat east of the Rockies for the week increased 1,290,000 bu. In Europe and afloat increased 100,000 bu. Total world's available increased 1,390,000 bu, against 4,021,000 bu last year. Corn east of the Rockies increased 61,000 bu, and oats 101,000 bu. Last year corn decreased 3,527,000 bu and oats 1,142,000 bu.

The Ohio climate and crop report for November, issued by the weather observer, is independent of the State report, but confirms the latter as to wheat damage. It says: "Considerable reseeding has been done, and many correspondents say that arrangements are being made for plowing up the fields up entirely in the spring." The plant has rallied some of late, growing new sprouts from the crown where the stalks are not entirely killed, but showing only about half a stand of small, weak growth. It is stated that the fly is the worst for thirty years.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 43 cars; corn, 240 cars; oats, 130 cars; hogs, 38,000.

A rather light business was done in privileges. Puts on May wheat sold 68⅞-69@69c, and calls 69⅞-½@69⅝c, both closing at the outside. Puts on May corn were 32⅛c bid, and calls 32⅝c asked. The curb was a shade firmer, at 69⅛c for May.

WHEAT.

	Closed Tuesday.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 7, 1898.
Dec	65⅞-¼	65¼-¾	66¼	65¼	65¼	64¼
May	69⅞	69¾-¾	70-¼	69⅛-¼	69¼	65⅞
July	70⅞	70⅞-½	70¾	69⅞	69⅞-¼	64⅜

CORN.

	Closed Tuesday.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 7, 1898.
Dec	30-¼	30¼	30¼	29⅞	29⅞-30	33¼
Jan	30⅞-½	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	....
May	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞-¾	32¼-⅜	32⅜	34¼

OATS.

	Closed Tuesday.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 7, 1898.
Dec	22⅞-½	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	26
May	24-¼	24¼	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	26¼

MESS PORK.

	Closed Tuesday.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 7, 1898.
Dec	8.50	8.62½	8.62½	8.55	8.55	7.85
Jan	9.65	9.72½	9.72½	9.60	9.62½	9.20
May	9.85	9.90-5	9.95	9.82½	9.82½	9.42½

LARD.

	Closed Tuesday.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 7, 1898.
Dec.	5.05	....	....	....	5.05	5.00
Jan	5.15	5.27½	5.35	5.27½	5.27½	5.10
May	5.50	5.52½	5.52½-5	5.47½	5.47½	5.27½

SHORT RIBS—SIDES.

	Closed Tuesday.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 7, 1898.
Dec	5.05	....	....	....	5.07½	4.45
Jan.	5.15	5.15-7½	5.20	5.12½-5	5.12½-5	4.57½

Continued on eleventh page.)

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY BANK

S. E. Cor. La Salle and Adams-sts.,

At the commencement of business

December 4th, 1899,

As made to Auditor of Public Accounts.

RESOURCES.

Time loans on security	$2,069,626.00	
Demand loans on security	7,320,547.07	
United States bonds	1,080,557.45	
Other bonds and stocks	3,369,855.06	
		$13,840,585.58
Due from banks	2,384,856.61	
Checks for clearings	402,799.37	
Cash on hand	2,682,147.21	
		5,472,803.19
Total		$19,313,388.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits		389,202.54
Cashier's checks	$ 72,211.75	
Certified checks	131,995.11	
		204,206.86
Demand deposits	$10,218,195.29	
Time deposits	7,001,784.08	
		17,219,979.37
Total		$19,313,388.77

DIRECTORS.

A. C. BARTLETT,
J. HARLEY BRADLEY,
WILLIAM A. FULLER,
H. N. HIGINBOTHAM,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON,
MARTIN A. RYERSON,
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE,
BYRON L. SMITH.

N. W. Harris & Co.
BANKERS
BONDS Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies
Bought and sold, including total issues.
Letters of Credit and Drafts
Issued on Bank of Scotland, London, Credit Lyonnais, Paris.
INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS
204 Dearborn St., Chicago
31 Nassau St., New York 67 Milk St., Boston

J. Finley Barrell, James Barrell, Stewart E. Barrell.
MEMBERS { NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
FINLEY BARRELL & CO.
.. STOCKS .. ... BONDS ... . GRAIN .... PROVISIONS .. COTTON ..
Monadnock Block, Jackson and Dearborn Streets,
Direct Private Wires. Telephone, Harrison 1748.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS,
41 WALL STREET
NEW YORK,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits of Individuals, Banks, etc., subject to draft. Interest allowed on deposits. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.
DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1885.
ADOLPH J. LICHTSTERN & CO.
Bank Floor, The Rookery. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKERS
AND DEALERS IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Margin 3 to 5 Per Cent.
We buy and sell all listed securities. When LIMITED as to price we GUARANTEE that you will buy or sell in every case where LIMIT is reached. Opening and closing prices are also GUARANTEED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FIRST MORTGAGES ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
'Phone, Express 682.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Bankers National Bank,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

At the close of business December 2, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$5,512,198.74
U. S. bonds and premium thereon	274,375.00
Other bonds (Chicago Drainage 5s)	236,147.26
Stock and securities	9,362.79
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	23,637.71
Cash and sight exchange	3,870,157.37
Total	$9,925,878.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	194,287.11
Circulating notes	225,000.00
Deposits	8,505,004.26
Dividends unpaid	1,587.50
Total	$9,925,878.87
Deposits December 2nd, 1898	6,694,376.76

E. S. Lacey, President.
Geo. S. Lord, Vice President.
J. C. Craft, Cashier.
J. C. McNaughton, Asst. Cashier.
Frank P. Judson, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Michael Cudahy,	Robt. M. Wells,
M. H. Wilson,	Daniel G. Reid,
Frank Gould,	David Studebaker,
D. H. Burnham,	C. H. Weaver,
Geo. S. Lord,	S. H. Busey,
R. C. Lake,	E. S. Lacey.

ORSON SMITH, President.
E. D. HULBERT, Vice President.
J. G. ORCHARD, Cashier.
F. N. WILDER, Assistant Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Merchants' Loan and Trust Company

OF CHICAGO,

At Commencement of Business December 4, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,997,831.96
United States bonds		63,930.00
Other bonds		1,453,720.71
Due from banks and bankers	$4,194,575.92	
Checks from clearing house	624,620.81	
Gold, silver, currency	4,022,387.31	8,841,584.04
		$23,357,066.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		753,236.66
Deposits—		
Individual	$12,754,875.54	
Banks and bankers	5,886,817.63	
Demand certificates	962,136.88	19,603,830.05
		$23,357,066.71

DIRECTORS.

Marshall Field,	Cryus H. McCormick,
Albert Keep,	J. W. Doane,
Lambert Tree,	A. H. Burley,
E. T. Watkins,	Erskine M. Phelps,
Orson Smith,	Moses J. Wentworth,
Enos M. Barton,	E. D. Hulbert.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank,

CHICAGO.

Statement December 4th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds		$10,635,661.21
Cash and exchange		13,763,575.11
Real estate		164,632.46
Demand loans on collaterals	$28,687,187.82	
Time loans on collaterals	5,945,154.24	
Loans on real estate	2,163,158.75—	36,795,500.81
		$61,359,369.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits		1,555,150.29
Demand deposits	$25,954,786.73	
Time deposits	28,849,432.07—	54,804,218.80
		$61,359,369.09

DIRECTORS.

Wm. H. Mitchell,	Wm. G. Hibbard,
F. T. Haskell,	J. Russell Jones,
D. B. Shipman,	W. H. Reid,
Christoph Hotz,	John C. Welling,
Chauncey Keep,	John J. Mitchell.

OFFICERS.

JOHN J. MITCHELL, President.
WM. H. MITCHELL, Vice President.
W. H. REID, Second Vice President.
F. T. HASKELL, Third Vice President.
JAMES S. GIBBS, Cashier.
B. M. CHATTELL, Asst. Cashier.
WM. H. HENKLE, Secretary.
F. M. SILLS, Asst. Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Union Trust Company,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

At the commencement of business December 4th, 1899, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,251,510.96
Overdrafts	147.58
Cook County and other municipal bonds and stocks	1,220,421.15
Cash on hand and due from other banks	1,502,550.00
Fixtures	5,000.00
Total	$5,979,629.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	900,000.00
Undivided profits	192,498.24
Deposits	4,387,131.55
Total	$5,979,629.79

OFFICERS.

S. W. RAWSON, President.
F. L. WILK, Vice President.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.
F. H. RAWSON, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

James Longley,	J. H. Pearson,
F. L. Wilk,	F. H. Rawson,
C. F. Kimball,	G. M. Wilson,
S. W. Rawson.	

DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 2.

Republic Iron and Steel Company.

The second quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent upon the preferred stock of this company has been declared, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Dec. 15, 1899.

The transfer books will close on Dec. 15, 1899, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopen on Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

S. J. LLEWELLYN, Secretary.

ARTHUR R. JONES & Co
(Members Board of Trade of Chicago.)
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS.
Private Wires to all important points East & West.
27 and 28 RIALTO BUILDING, CHICAGO.

[OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Prairie State Bank,

at Chicago, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 4th day of December, 1899, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,304,878.86	
Overdrafts	296.12—	$2,305,174.98
United States bonds, including premiums	1,360.00	
Other bonds and securities, including premiums	470,003.00—	471,363.00
Other real estate owned by the bank	15,114.94	
Fixtures for safety vault	10,529.00—	25,643.94
Due from national banks	204,317.62	
Due from State national banks and bankers	58,682.28—	262,999.90
Exchanges for Clearing-House	63,854.20	
Revenue stamps		1,448.29
Collections in transit	16,206.34—	80,060.54
Cash on hand—		
a. Gold coin	18,250.00	
b. Silver coin	9,984.75	
Silver Treasury certificates	50,982.00	
c. National bank currency	26,394.00	
d. Legal tender and Treasury notes	77,450.00	
e. Fractional currency, nickels and cents	383.14—	183,443.89
Total		$3,330,134.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 250,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	47,220.29—	$ 297,220.29
Time deposits, savings	1,844,952.09	
Time deposits, certificates	6,555.00—	1,851,507.09
Demand deposits, individual	1,153,151.09	
Demand deposits, certificates	969.74	
Demand deposits, certified checks	7,398.59	
Demand deposits, cashier's check	11,080.21—	1,172,599.63
Due to other banks, national		8,807.53
Total		$3,330,134.54

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—I, D. W. Buchanan, Cashier of the Prairie State Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. W. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of December, 1899.

[Seal] FRED. B. WOODLAND, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chicago National Bank

At the Close of Business Dec. 2, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,307,650.30
Overdrafts		54,024.98
U. S. Bonds for circulation		50,000.00
U. S. Bonds for deposits		50,000.00
Other Bonds on hand		3,043,572.45
CASH ASSETS—		
Cash on hand	$2,400,948.02	
City Checks	270,916.32	
Due from Banks	1,398,581.67	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	5,750.00	
		4,076,196.01
Total		$12,581,443.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000.00
Surplus Fund		500,000.00
Undivided Profits		194,972.63
National Bank Notes outstanding		10,000.00
Individual deposits	$9,502,983.95	
U. S. deposits	45,000.00	
Due Banks	1,828,487.16	
		11,376,471.11
Total		$12,581,443.74

DIRECTORS.

C. K. G. BILLINGS.	J. R. WALSH.
ANDREW M'NALLY.	F. M. BLOUNT.
MAURICE ROSENFELD.	JOHN M. SMYTH.
WILLIAM BEST.	

J. R. WALSH, President.
ANDREW McNALLY, Vice President.
F. M. BLOUNT, Cashier.
T. M. JACKSON, Ass't Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF

Foreman Bros. Banking Co.

Before the Commencement of Business December 4, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$2,612,473.83
Overdrafts	2,128.96
Stocks and Bonds	140,000.00
Cash on hand and in banks	725,583.43
Total	$3,480,186.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided Profits	122,263.91
Deposits	2,357,922.31
Total	$3,480,186.22

EDWIN G. FOREMAN, President.
OSCAR G. FOREMAN, Vice President.
GEORGE N. NEISE, Cashier.

Condensed Report of the Condition of the

State Bank of Chicago,

Before the commencement of business December 4, 1899, as made to State Auditor.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,785,175.32
Over drafts	641.70
Bonds	412,056.54
Cash and due from banks	1,331,877.77
	$5,529,751.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	200,000.00
Undivided profits	133,333.24
Dividends unpaid	15.00
Deposits	4,696,403.09
	$5,529,751.33

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Murdoch,	A. P. Johnson,
Moses J. Wentworth,	H. A. Haugan,
John H. Dwight,	Theo. Freeman,
Charles L. Hutchinson,	John R. Lindgren.
Henry C. Durand,	

Proposals—South Park Commissioners.

Proposals will be received by the South Park Commissioners at their office in Washington Park, 59th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue, until two o'clock p. m. Tuesday, the 12th of December, 1899, for the furnishing and delivering during the winter f. o. b. cars either on the Illinois Central railroad at 51st Street or other roads at Grand Crossing, Illinois, of from ten thousand to twenty-five thousand cubic yards of black earth.

Specifications may be seen at the above named office.

Proposals will also be considered for black earth on the ground anywhere within five miles of Jackson Park.

Samples of the earth which it is proposed to deliver must accompany proposals.

E. G. SHUMWAY, Secretary.

EDWIN L. LOBDELL,
Banker and Broker,
430 to 440 The Rookery.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.
TELEPHONE H. 209.

LOANS On City and Suburban Vacant and Improved
South Chicago Docks, Elevators and Industrials a Specialty, Building Loans, Bond Issues.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 Dearborn Street.

GAGE'S PLEA FOR GOLD.

SECRETARY OF TREASURY ARGUES FOR A PERMANENT STANDARD.

Talks to the Point in His Report to Congress, Stating the Financial Needs of the Country in Language That Cannot Be Mistaken—Points Out the Necessity of a More Flexible Currency and Suggests Ways of Reform—Other Recommendations.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The permanent establishment of a gold standard is urgently recommended in the report of Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, submitted to Congress today. The Secretary does not mince words. His language is plain and to the point. Various recommendations are made, one of the most important being that a flexible currency, one that will adapt itself to the various needs of the country, be provided.

Under the heading of "The Standard of Money" Secretary Gage says:

"The state of the Treasury exhibits a degree of financial strength never before equaled. It places the government in a position, more favorable than has before existed, to take any steps Congress may consider wise toward inaugurating needful improvements in the currency or judicious modifications in the banking laws. There are two points to which public attention has been earnestly desired. These are, first, the money standard, and, second, a better adaptation of our currency system to the requirements of expanding trade and industry. Both of these questions are of prime importance to our well being as a people, and demand the consideration which their importance justifies. Upon these two questions I feel it my duty to speak with earnestness.

For Gold Standard.

"First, as to the money standard. Gold now constitutes that standard. It is now, and for many years has been, the standard by which the values of all commodities, whether foreign or domestic, have been measured or declared.

"The debate over the relative merits of gold and silver as the true and proper money standard has been long and exhaustive; but while the discussion has continued the advanced nations of the earth, one after another, with hardly an exception, have adopted gold as the more suitable for commercial needs. Indeed, it is vigorously asserted, and with truth, that the United States is in this category—that our money standard is gold—and with some show of reason it is argued that nothing is required other than to 'let things alone.'

"If it be true, as true it undoubtedly is, that gold is now our standard of money values, the future needs only the assurance that it will so continue to be, until at least the people shall be so united in their desire for a change therein as to be able to direct the voice of both Houses of Congress and secure the approving signature of the Chief Executive. The confidence that Congress will furnish this kind of a guaranty has inspired enterprise, called capital into use, improved the condition of labor, and given new impetus to all our energies.

"To make this favorable state of affairs permanent the highest security should be given that the common denominator of all calculations in value shall remain unchanged.

Ways Are Suggested.

"It is evident that a direct and effective way to do this would be to declare that the credit obligations of the government itself, whether payable on demand or at a future period, shall be paid in gold coin of present weight and fineness; or it would be equally effective if, by positive law, it were made mandatory upon the Treasury department so to pay and receive the two kinds of money—silver and gold—as to maintain their parity under all conditions. Such action would be in logical conformity to what has already been established as the 'policy' of the government. To the end contemplated, the Treasury should be clothed with sufficient powers to meet all emergencies. The establishment of an ample fund, separate and apart from the general funds, to be held specifically as a redemption fund for demand liabilities, must be an important incident to such legislation. The recommendations of the President in this particular, if formulated into law, seem to be adequate."

Evils of Currency System.

Under the head of banking and currency Secretary Gage says:

"Important as is the establishing of our money standard upon a safe and enduring basis, important as is the guarding of the national demand obligations by adequate reserves, these alone will still leave our financial system exposed to evils which ought to be cured. These evils arise out of our situation as it relates to the currency.

"While stability in the currency should be safely guarded, flexibility—the power of needful expansion—must also be provided. The exercise of this power, with proper limitations and restrictions, must be intrusted to the bank. There is no other agency that can wisely and efficiently execute it. In fact, the banks do exercise that power now in regard to the larger part of that element which, rightly understood, really constitutes the currency.

"The constant interchange of credits between the bank and its dealers, with the enormous volume of checks and drafts constantly passing between buyer and seller, constitutes in the broadest sense the currency of the country. It is these instruments which trade uses in much the larger part of all its operations. Money—real money, gold or silver—plays but a small part in the multitudinous exchanges. The total money of the country—metallic and paper—is less than $2,000,000,000, while the 'deposits' of the commercial banks, State and national, aggregate more than $4,000,000,000.

Excess Is in Credits.

"The bank credit is all right per se, but the form in which that credit is evidenced is not convenient. What they need for these uses is a form of credit instrument easily recognized by the people, one convenient as to denomination, and one which will pass from hand to hand without being questioned. In short, their need is for paper money, or hard cash.

"Now, subject to one limitation—that of safety to the noteholder, a qualification never to be disregarded—it is impossible for any one to name a good reason why the indebtedness of the banker in this field of the exchanges should not be expressed as freely in his notes of hand of convenient size, as in one consolidated entry to the credit of his dealer, upon his books of account. It is precisely at this point that difficulty, embarrassment, and loss are occasioned. What would be a natural, economical, and effective operation is by the inhibitions and restrictions of law now made impossible. In a state of freedom, the extraordinary wants of the country at harvest time would be largely, if not wholly, met by the conversion of bank balances, not available for these general purposes, into bank notes or paper money. These, performing their function, would again return when their service was ended, to be again transformed into 'balances in bank,' where, through the medium of checks and drafts, the larger commercial uses would be the better served.

"I have said that the present inhibitions and restrictions of the law make this natural course impossible. The prohibitive tax of 10 per cent upon the notes of State banks and the unreasonable restrictions and conditions imposed upon national banks as a condition of note issues by them are pointed to in justification of this statement."

The Secretary illustrates his argument by the experience in the money market on Aug. 26, 1899, when the demand for money was largely in excess of the supply.

"If the New York banks could have issued their notes in the form of paper money they would have furnished them, and thus discharged the credits standing upon their books, and this would have entirely satisfied interior and Western needs.

Restrictions Are Criticised.

"It is pertinent to inquire whether this is the best of which we are capable. Other countries offer us models which it may profit us to study. I beg now to point out some of the general limitations and restrictions which Congress has imposed in this department, and inquire as to their justice, wisdom, and adequacy.

"1. As to conditions of capitalization. The law requires a minimum capital of $50,000 as a precedent to organization under the national bank act. While this would seem to be a fair and moderate limit, it is undoubtedly too large for the resources of small communities, where banking facilities are much needed, and it is suggested that for places of a population of 1,000 or less the minimum be reduced to $25,000.

"2. The national bank act clearly recognizes the note-issuing function as a proper one, but it is plain that the original conditions and limitations imposed have, under changing conditions, become substantially prohibitive in their terms. This ought to be restudied, and as large a liberty given as may be consistent with safety in the exercise of that useful function.

"3. The law prescribes percentages which national banks shall carry in cash against their deposits and limits the amount of risk which the bank shall take in loans to any one individual, firm, or corporation. The percentage of cash reserves seems to have justified in practice the provision of the law, but the limitations on loans have been found to work with great inequality. The recommendations of the Controller of the Currency on this point, to be found in his report to Congress last year, merit careful consideration.

"4. While limitations and restrictions exist in several directions, no limitation has ever been given as to the ultimate liability a bank may carry upon a given amount of capital. Upon this point the bank with $50,000 capital stands legally as free as does the bank with $5,000,000 capital. Cash reserves are a defensible subject of legislation, because they affect the immediate solvency of the bank. The limitation of liability compared with capital is equally so, since the percentage of capital and accumulated surplus affects the ability of the bank to bear its own losses. Capital, loans, and deposits bear healthful and proper relations to each other. Everything else being equal, the measure of risk is determined by the extent of the loans; and for the ultimate solvency of the bank as to its deposits, the capital of the bank is the proper guaranty. The capital should, therefore, be relative and fairly adequate to the risks involved.

Fault of the System.

"It is mainly in the lack of adequacy to public needs that our national system is at fault. The repressive effect upon note issues destroys or injuriously limits one of its important functions. How in certain particulars this injury results I have tried truthfully to show. In view of the weakness and limitations which time and experience have brought under notice, efforts have been made to modify the national banking act. In the House of Representatives of the last Congress certain bills were proposed embodying measures which I believe would be effective toward needed reform. These measures in their general principles are approved by the informed judgment of the most thoughtful of our people. It is to be expected that they will be again offered for the consideration of the present Congress.

"Without indulging in specific recommendations at this time, which if made could be but repetitions of previous recommendations, I commend the subject to the thoughtful attention of the legislative body."

Receipts and Expenditures.

In opening his report Secretary Gage submits the following table of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899:

RECEIPTS.

Internal revenue	$273,437,161
Customs	206,128,481
Profits on coinage, bullion deposits, etc.	6,164,256
District of Columbia	4,016,531
Fees—consular, letters patent, and land	2,805,435
Tax on national banks	1,912,411
Sales of public lands	1,678,246
Sales of Indian lands	1,476,175
Navy pension and navy hospital funds	1,343,563
Tax on sealskins and rent of seal islands	1,116,911
Miscellaneous	988,058
Sales of government property	828,584
Customs fees, fines, penalties, etc.	668,072
Payment of interest by Pacific railways	441,246
Immigrant fund	396,439
Sinking fund, Central Pacific railway	274,887
Depredations on public lands	157,671
Deposits for surveying public lands	128,288
Soldiers' Home, permanent fund	87,838
Sales of ordnance material	82,338
Sales of lands and buildings	32,756
Part payment Central Pacific railway indebtedness	11,798,314
Postal service	95,021,384
Totals receipts	$610,982,004

EXPENDITURES.

For the civil establishment, including foreign intercourse, public buildings, collecting the revenues, District of Columbia, and other miscellaneous expenses	$90,979,685
For the military establishment, including rivers and harbors, forts, arsenals, seacoast defenses, and expenses of the Spanish war	229,841,254
For the naval establishment, including construction of new vessels, machinery, armament, equipment, improvement at navy yards, and expenses of the Spanish war	63,942,104
For treaty obligations with Spain	20,000,000
For Indian service	12,805,711
For pensions	139,394,929
For interest on the public debt	39,896,925
For deficiency in postal revenues	8,211,570
For postal service	95,021,384
Total expenditures	$700,093,564
Showing a deficit of	$89,111,559

In addition the cash in the Treasury was increased by the following sums: From subscriptions to the 3 per cent ten-twenty bonds issued under authority of the act of June 13, 1898, for the Spanish war expenditures, $198,678,720; from national bank fund deposited under act of July 14, 1890, in excess of bank notes redeemed, $5,324,234.50, and from the issue of 4 per cent bonds in liquidation of interest accrued on refunding certificates converted during the year, $2,560, making a total of $204,005,514.50.

As compared with the fiscal year 1898 the receipts for 1899 increased $116,648,050.60, the most notable item being an increase of $102,536,520.02 in internal revenue. The most important increase in expenditure was $143,779,012 in military establishment. The Secretary continues:

While there was a deficiency of $89,111,559 in the ordinary revenues the excess of receipts over disbursements on account of loans was sufficient to realize a net surplus of $100,791,521 as the result of the fiscal operations of the year. This substantial addition to the available resources, together with the steady advance of the receipts from taxation to an actual excess over current needs, has relieved the Treasury of all danger of difficulty from sudden emergency. Nor was the growth of the available cash balance, which stood at $284,488,516 at the close of the year, more wholesome than the improvement in the character of the assets, which were converted into gold as far as statutory and other limitations would permit.

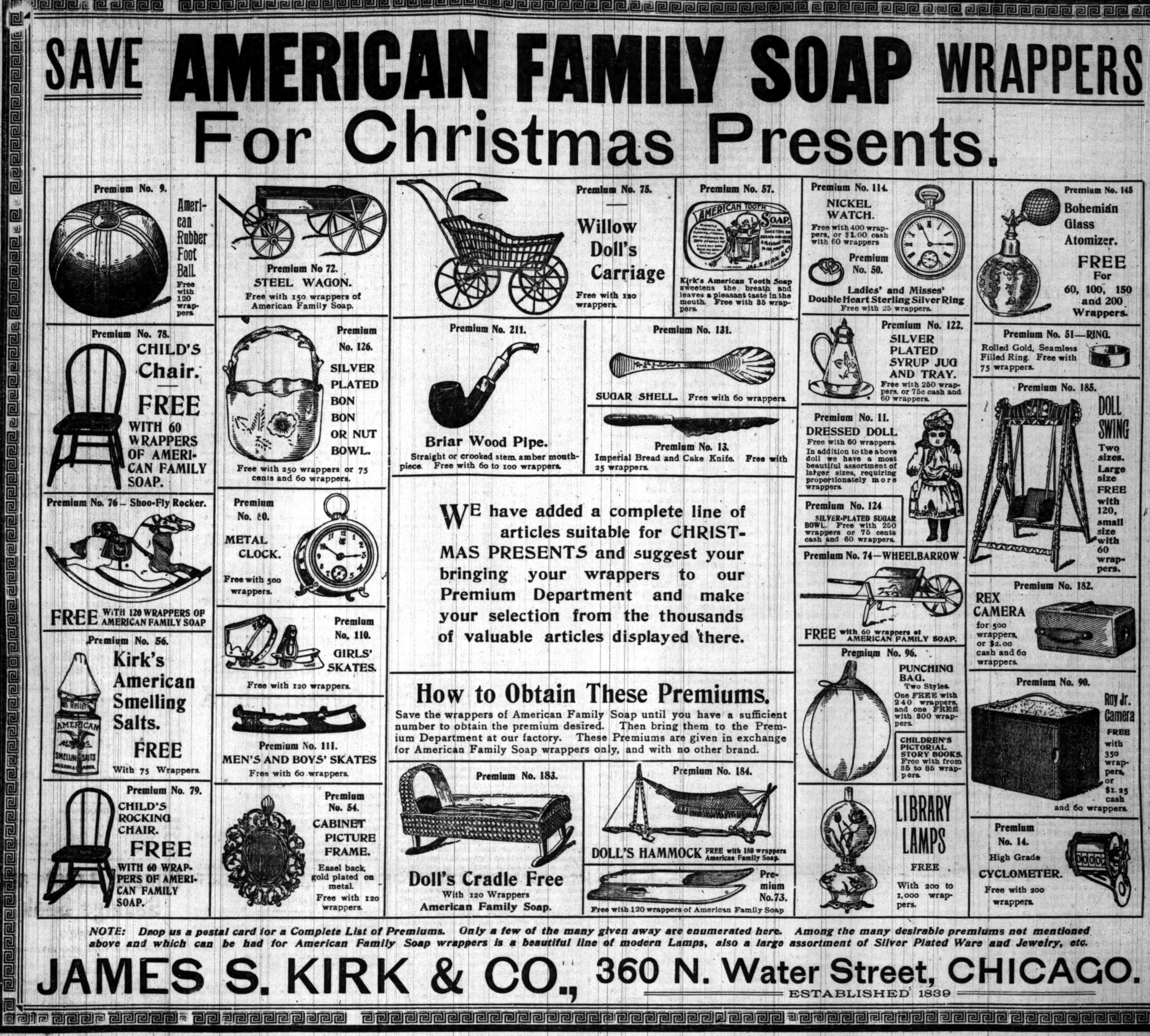
Important changes took place during the year in the composition and distribution of the stock of money. The amount of notes and silver certificates in circulation was increased by $43,828,386, reducing the paper holdings of the Treasury to the minimum required for the transaction of business. The outstanding Treasury notes of 1890 were cut down, by cancellation on redemption in silver dollars, from $101,207,280 to $93,518,280. This process, however, did not involve a contraction of the currency, since the coins paid out for the notes either remained in circulation or were redeposited in the Treasury for silver certificates. As the volume of the paper currency is fixed by limitations, the depletion of the Treasury holdings made it necessary to refuse many requests, most of them for small denominations, where the application was not accompanied with a tender in kind.

Silver bullion purchased under the provisions of section 3526, revised statutes of the United States, for coinage of subsidiary silver aggregated 420,737.27 fine ounces, costing $285,220.34.

Under the heading of "Foreign Commerce" the Secretary says:

The commerce of the year has been marked by three especially notable characteristics: First, a continuation of the phenomenal exports of last year; second, a moderate increase in importations; and, third, the combined imports and exports form the largest total ever shown by a single year in the history of our foreign commerce.

The total imports of merchandise during the year were $697,148,489, as compared with $616,049,654 in the fiscal year 1898, and $764,730,412 in the fiscal year 1897, being less than in any fiscal year since 1887, except 1894, when importations were being held back to obtain advantage of an expected reduction in tariff, and 1898, when they were abnormally low because of excessive importations in the preceding year in anticipation of an increased tariff. The exportations of 1899 were $1,227,023,302, as against $1,231,482,330 in the fiscal year 1898, and $1,050,993,556 in 1897, being the fourth year in our history in which the exports exceeded a billion dollars, and falling but $4,459,028 below those of the phenomenal year 1898, when the supply of breadstuffs abroad was unusually short and that of the United States unusually large. The total of our foreign commerce for the fiscal year 1899 thus stands at $1,924,171,791, or $66,491,181 greater than in any preceding year.



SAVE AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP WRAPPERS
For Christmas Presents.

Premium No. 9. American Rubber Foot Ball. Free with 120 wrappers.

Premium No 72. STEEL WAGON. Free with 150 wrappers of American Family Soap.

Premium No. 75. Willow Doll's Carriage Free with 120 wrappers.

Premium No. 57. Kirk's American Tooth Soap sweetens the breath and leaves a pleasant taste in the mouth. Free with 35 wrappers.

Premium No. 114. NICKEL WATCH. Free with 400 wrappers, or $1.00 cash with 60 wrappers

Premium No. 50. Ladies' and Misses' Double Heart Sterling Silver Ring Free with 25 wrappers.

Premium No. 145 Bohemian Glass Atomizer. FREE For 60, 100, 150 and 200 Wrappers.

Premium No. 78. CHILD'S Chair. FREE WITH 60 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Premium No. 126. SILVER PLATED BON BON OR NUT BOWL. Free with 250 wrappers or 75 cents and 60 wrappers.

Premium No. 211. Briar Wood Pipe. Straight or crooked stem, amber mouthpiece. Free with 60 to 100 wrappers.

Premium No. 131. SUGAR SHELL. Free with 60 wrappers.

Premium No. 13. Imperial Bread and Cake Knife. Free with 25 wrappers.

Premium No. 122. SILVER PLATED SYRUP JUG AND TRAY. Free with 250 wrappers, or 75c cash and 60 wrappers.

Premium No. 51—RING. Rolled Gold, Seamless Filled Ring. Free with 75 wrappers.

Premium No. 11. DRESSED DOLL Free with 60 wrappers. In addition to the above doll we have a most beautiful assortment of larger sizes, requiring proportionately more wrappers.

Premium No. 124 SILVER-PLATED SUGAR BOWL. Free with 250 wrappers or 75 cents cash and 60 wrappers.

Premium No. 185. DOLL SWING Two sizes. Large size FREE with 120, small size with 60 wrappers.

Premium No. 76 – Shoo-Fly Rocker. FREE WITH 120 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

Premium No. 80. METAL CLOCK. Free with 500 wrappers.

WE have added a complete line of articles suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and suggest your bringing your wrappers to our Premium Department and make your selection from the thousands of valuable articles displayed there.

Premium No. 74—WHEELBARROW FREE with 60 wrappers of AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Premium No. 182. REX CAMERA for 500 wrappers, or $2.00 cash and 60 wrappers.

Premium No. 56. Kirk's American Smelling Salts. FREE With 75 Wrappers.

Premium No. 110. GIRLS' SKATES. Free with 120 wrappers.

Premium No. 111. MEN'S AND BOYS' SKATES Free with 60 wrappers.

How to Obtain These Premiums.

Save the wrappers of American Family Soap until you have a sufficient number to obtain the premium desired. Then bring them to the Premium Department at our factory. These Premiums are given in exchange for American Family Soap wrappers only, and with no other brand.

Premium No. 96. PUNCHING BAG. Two Styles. One FREE with 240 wrappers, and one FREE with 300 wrappers.

CHILDREN'S PICTORIAL STORY BOOKS. Free with from 35 to 85 wrappers.

Premium No. 90. Ray Jr. Camera FREE with 350 wrappers, or $1.25 cash and 60 wrappers.

Premium No. 79. CHILD'S ROCKING CHAIR. FREE WITH 60 WRAPPERS OF AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Premium No. 54. CABINET PICTURE FRAME. Easel back, gold plated on metal. Free with 120 wrappers.

Premium No. 183. Doll's Cradle Free With 120 Wrappers American Family Soap.

Premium No. 184. DOLL'S HAMMOCK FREE with 180 wrappers American Family Soap.

Premium No. 73. Free with 120 wrappers of American Family Soap

LIBRARY LAMPS FREE With 200 to 1,000 wrappers.

Premium No. 14. High Grade CYCLOMETER. Free with 200 wrappers.

NOTE: Drop us a postal card for a Complete List of Premiums. Only a few of the many given away are enumerated here. Among the many desirable premiums not mentioned above and which can be had for American Family Soap wrappers is a beautiful line of modern Lamps, also a large assortment of Silver Plated Ware and Jewelry, etc.

JAMES S. KIRK & CO., 360 N. Water Street, CHICAGO.
ESTABLISHED 1839

WATCHING THE SPREAD.

(Continued from tenth page.)

May ...5.30 5.35 5.35 5.27½ 5.27½ 4.75

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	15	1	..	16
Spring wheat	1	3	9	13
Corn	9	104	53	166
Oats	8	94	16	118
Rye	..	..	1	1
Barley	..	27	33	60
Totals	33	229	112	374

Inspected out: 16,550 bu spring wheat, 31,212 bu corn, 1,550 bu rye.

POTATOES SCARCE AND HIGHER.

Prices Thought to Be Marked Up to Bring Out Goods.

The whole potato list was marked up 2@3c yesterday, making Chicago higher than any of the surrounding markets, so much so that it is believed the produce will be turned this way. As the top of the market is now only 45c not much of a reaction is looked for, even should the price bring out pretty fair receipts. Butter is quiet and feeling easier, buyers merely supplying actual wants. The demand is not so good as it has been for the high grade goods, although so far the market has been kept pretty well cleaned up. Holders are showing a desire to sell and are making it a point to get rid of their holdings. Low grades or cheap goods are being picked up closely, and seldom has there been a season when packing stock and roll has been as scarce as it is at present.

Following is the range of the market:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, extra ....25¼@26c
Cold storage, creamery ....22¼@23c
Firsts ....21@23c
Seconds ....17@18½c
Dairies, etc....18@22c
Imitation cr'm'y.18@20c
Ladles ....16@17½c
Packing stock.15@15½c
Held, fresh.....13@14c
Eggs, loss of, cases returned 20c
At mark, cases returned ....12@19c
Country, c'nd'l'd.16@19c
Country, cool..10½@11c
Cheese, new twins ....11@12c
Young America..11@12c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb.6@7½c
Chickens ....6@7½c
Geese, doz...$5.00@6.00
Iced turkeys...6@7½c
Chickens, spring.5@6½c
Geese ....6@7c
Dressed turkeys.9@9½c
Chickens, hens...7@7½c
Ducks ....6@7c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz. $4.00
Canvasback. $6.00@10.00
Jacksnipe, doz$1.50@1.75
Quail ....$1.00@1.25
Plover, golden, doz ....$1.50@1.75
Grass $1.50
Partridges, doz. $7.50
Rabbits, doz.$1.00@1.25

VEGETABLES.

Beans, pea..$1.80@1.85
Mediums ....$1.80@1.82
Beets, La., doz......30c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz ....75@85c
Cabbage, Wisconsin, per brl.....$1.00@1.25
Turnips, 'bagas, bu ....30@35c
White turnips, home-grown, ½ bu..60@75c
Lettuce, hd., bu box 60c
Wax beans, Fla. bu box ....$3.00@3.25
Celery, Mich., 5-6 doz cases ....75c@$1.00
Onions, home-grown, white, bu.....40@50c
Cauliflower, Long Island, brls.$1.50@2.00
Carrots, La., new, doz 25c
Potatoes, mixed, bu ....37@39c
Kings, common to choice ....38@41c
Burbanks, fair to fancy ....42@45c
Hebrons, common to choice ....40@42c
Rose, common to choice ....40@42c
Peerless, poor to fancy ....40@42c
Rurals 42c
Sweets, Virginia, brls $2.00
Jerseys, brls..$3.50@4.00
Illinois ....$2.75@3.75
Spinach, Ill., bbs.35@50c
Mushrooms, lb..25@30c
Tomatoes, Cal., 4-basket crates..$1.00@1.50
Floridas, 6-basket crates ....$1.00@1.25
Squash, doz.....60@75c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls...$1.50@2.00
Apples, good to choice ....$2.00@2.50
Apples, fancy.$3.00@4.00
Quinces, brls, New York ....$3.00@3.50
Bananas, bch.$1.50@2.00
Grapes, Catawba, 4 lbs....12c
Cranberries, Cape Cod, brls...$5.00@6.00
Cranberries, Jersey, bu boxes ..$1.50@1.65
Pears, Duchess, brls ....$3.50@4.25
Winter Nellis, 40-lb box.....$2.75@3.00
Lemons, Cal..$4.00@4.50
Mexican oranges, box ....$3.00@3.50
Florida, boxes ....$4.00@4.50

NUTS.

Chestnuts, bu$3.50@4.00
Hickory nuts, shell-barks, bu...95c@$1.00
Walnuts, bu.....50@60c
Pecans, lb.......6@10c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last 24 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	—Receipts—		—Shipments—	
Articles.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.
Apples, brls	1,960	2,377	2,316	612
Beans, bu	1,792	1,431	1,070	481
B. corn, lbs	36,500	77,550	17,700	3,520
Butter, lbs	576,511	603,146	497,092	381,145
Cheese, lbs	306,025	778,936	153,630	160,955
Dried fruits, lbs	174,570	383,424	28,365	270,255
Eggs, pkgs	2,540	1,746	3,158	2,157
Game, pkgs	18	40	....	5
Hay, tons	889	1,012	49	41
Hides, lbs	531,428	383,990	497,685	295,185
Hops, lbs	74,875	20,100	31,700	13,272
Potatoes, bu	38,221	34,260	13,507	8,435
Poultry, lbs	141,100	179,298	205,280	53,695
Poultry, c'ps	767	39	320	240
Wool, lbs	65,534	1,835	273,476	65,475

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Flour—Receipts, 26,628 brls; exports, 25,137 brls. Market opened firm, with an upward tendency, but finally eased off with the break in wheat, closing rather weak; Minnesota patent, $3.80@4.00; winter patents, $3.50@3.80; winter straights, $3.35@3.45; winter extras, $2.60@3.00. Rye flour steady; sales 750 brls; choice to fancy, $3.25@3.45. Buckwheat flour dull. Buckwheat nominal. Corn meal steady. Rye firm; No. 2 Western, 61½c f. o. b. afloat. Barley steady; feeding, 40½@41c c. i. f. Buffalo. Barley malt quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 54,525 bu; exports, 234,539 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 73¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 78¾c f. o. b. afloat to arrive [prompt]; No. 1 hard Duluth, 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 69⅞c elevator. Options opened firm at ⅛c advance on cables and foreign buying. After moving up ¼c more on light Western receipts, new buying failed to appear, and bears successfully attacked prices, being aided by favorable Argentine crop news. Room traders unloaded freely on the break, causing continued afternoon heaviness and closing was weak at ⅜c net lower. March, 75¼@75⅞c, closed 75¼c; May, 74⅜@75⅛c, closed 74⅜c; July, 74⅜@75¼c, closed 74⅜c; December, 72⅛@72⅝c, closed 72¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 61,425 bu; exports, 124,141 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 40⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 39⅝c elevator. Options opened firm at ⅛c advance on cables and covering, only to react later on more liberal country offerings and the collapse in wheat, closing ⅛c net decline. May, 38⅞@38⅞c, closed 38⅛c; December, 38¾@39¼c, closed 38⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 67,200 bu; exports, 43,954 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 29¼@30c; No. 3, 29c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 do. 30½c; track mixed Western, 29¼@31c; track white, 31@34c. Options dull and lower with the other markets.

Coffee—The market for coffee futures opened steady, with prices 5 to 10 points lower under profit-taking, foreign selling from the bear side brought out by weakness in European markets, but later recovered partially on light Brazilian receipts, liberal warehouse deliveries, and relative stability of the spot department. Absence of plague news from Brazil was a drawback from confident action to either side. Near the close prices broke under renewed realizing. The market closed easy at a net decline of 10 to 20 points. Total sales, 30,000 bags, included December at 5.95@6.00c; January, 6.00@6.05c; February, 6.05c; March, 6.00@6.10c; May, 6.10@6.20c; June, 6.20c; July, 6.20@6.25c; September, 6.25@6.35c; October, 6.40c; November, 6.40@6.45c. Spot coffee easy; No. 7 invoice, 6⅞c; No. 7 jobbing, 7⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova, 6¾@11⅝c.

Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; refined steady.

Metals—Spelter displayed leading strength in the market for metals and advanced slightly on good demand, firm cables, and light offerings. Scarcity of spot article caused continued firmness in lead. Tin, on the other hand, was weak and neglected. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants neglected; lake copper, dull and nominal at $17.00@17.25; tin weak at $27.00@27.50; lead firm for spot, unchanged for futures at $4.70@4.80; spelter firmer at $4.67½@4.72½. The brokers' price for lead is $4.40 and for copper $17.00@17.25.

Cotton—A sharp break in the Liverpool cotton market sufficed to frighten the investment public into realizing on large amounts of January, March, and May cotton, which, in turn, led to a similar movement on the part of the local longs. As for the situation in general, there were practically no changes to warrant any radical alteration in the policy of either side. The market opened weak at a decline of 4@8 points and continued to fall rapidly during the first half hour under heavy general liquidation, selling for foreign account, and something like organized effort on the part of the bear crowd to dislodge long stuff. Larger receipts than predicted were used by opponents of the market as ammunition, as were the cables. Later, however, the market slowly steadied on profit-taking by room shorts and purchases for several stanch houses. The outside public displayed great timidity and refused to confidently take hold again pending the receipt of tomorrow's cables. The public advices failed to corroborate early private reports to the effect that spot cotton in the South was weak and offered at lower prices. Private cables attributed Liverpool's sudden fall to a loss of confidence in that market on the part of the outside public, which had been influenced by reports from this side that the South was weakening. Selling orders from New York aided in depressing the English market. The close was steady at a net loss of 1@8 points. Spot closed quiet at 1-16c decline; middling uplands, 7 11-16c; middling gulf, 7 15-16c; sales 1,100 bales. Futures closed steady: December, 7.28c; January, 7.34c; February, 7.37c; March, 7.40c; April, 7.41c; May, 7.42c; June, 7.43c; July, 7.43c; August, 7.40c; September, 7.09c; October, 6.94c; November, 6.91c.

Butter—Receipts, 5,044 pkgs.; firm; Western creamery, 23@27c; June creamery, 22@25c; factory, 15½@20c.

Cheese—Receipts, 4,761 pkgs.; strong; small September, 12¾c; fine stock, 12¾c; large fancy September, 12¼@12⅝c; large October, finest, 11⅝c.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,629 pkgs.; firm; Western ungraded, at mark, 16@21½c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 6.—Closing: Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 69c; track, 70½@72c; December, 68⅝c; May, 71½@71⅝c; No. 2 hard, 67@68c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 29c; track, 30@30½c; December, 29⅛c; May, 30⅜@30⅝c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 24c; track, 24½c; December, 23⅞c; May, 25c; No. 2 white, 26½c. Rye steady; 51c. Flaxseed nominal; $1.34. Pork higher; standard mess, jobbing, $9.50. Lard steady; prime steam, $5.12; choice, $5.15. Lead strong; $4.50@4.52½. Spelter firm; $4.35. Flour strong but unchanged. Timothy seed, $1.90@2.15. Cornmeal, $1.75@1.80. Bran firm; sacked, East track, 62@63½c. Hay—Timothy firm, $8.00@11.50; prairie easy, $7.50@8.25. Whisky steady; $1.23½. Cotton ties, $1.05. Bagging, 5¾@6⅝c. Hemp twine, 9c. Dry salt meats—Extra shorts, $5.37½; clear ribs and clear sides, $5.50. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $5.75; clear ribs, $6.12½; clear sides, $6.25. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 53,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 23,000 bu; oats, 26,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 6.—Wheat opened unchanged and developed an easy tendency during the morning. Weakness, however, developed in the last hour and the market sold off sharply, the full decline for the session being 1c net decline from yesterday. May closed at 66¼c and July at 67⅝@67¾c. The weakness was caused by selling of long lots bought by scalpers in anticipation of a rise. In cash wheat elevators were the principal buyers. Only one large mill was in the market. No. 1 Northern, ordinary, 64⅝@64¾c; choice, 65¼@66c; to arrive, 64⅝@64¾c; No. 2, 62¼@63c; No. 3, 59@60c. Flour—First patents, $3.40@3.50; second patents, $3.20@3.30; first clear, $2.20@2.30. Bran unchanged.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 6.—Corn—Steady; new No. 3, 29c. Oats—Steady; No. 3 white, 23¼c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6.—Provisions—Beef—Extra India mess steady, 82s 6d; prime mess steady, 76s 3d. Lard—American refined, in pails, firm, 29s; prime Western, in tierces, firm, 27s 3d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, dull, 32s. Shoulders—Square, firm, 33s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, steady, 25s 6d. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), firm, £3 10s@£4 10s. Peas—Canadian, 5s 4½d. Linseed oil—23s.

Grain—Corn—Spot American mixed, new, firm, 3s 5¼d; do do old, firm, 3s 5½d. Futures quiet; December, 3s 5¼d; January, 3s 5⅜d; February, 3s 5⅜d. Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red Western, winter, firm, 5s 7½d; No. 1 Northern, spring, firm, 5s 11d. Futures firm; December, 5s 7¼d; March, 5s 9¾d; May, 5s 9¾d.

Cotton—Spot quiet, 1-16d lower; American middling, fair, 4 19-32d; good middling, 4 13-32; middling, 4 9-32d; low middling, 4 3-32d; good ordinary, 3 29-32d; ordinary, 3 23-32d; The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,500 American. Receipts, 6,000 bales; no American. Futures opened and closed quiet but steady at the decline. American middling, l. m. c., December, 4 7-64@4 8-64d sellers; December-January, 4 5-64@4 6-64d sellers; January-February, 4 4-64d sellers; February-March, 4 2-64@4 3-64d sellers; March-April, 4 1-64@4 2-64d sellers; April-May, 4@4 1-64d sellers; May-June, 3 63-64@4d buyers; June-July, 3 62-64@3 63-64d buyers; July-August, 3 62-64d sellers; August-September, 3 59-64@3 60-64d sellers; September-October, 3 52-64@3 53-64d value.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movements of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs received direct from the country at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Dec. 4	18,904	293	31,254	22,021
Tuesday, Dec. 5	4,717	685	31,270	19,527
Wednesday, Dec. 6	14,500	200	34,000	20,000
Totals	38,121	1,178	96,524	61,548
Same period last w'k	20,962	1,106	113,082	38,357
Same period 1898	41,989	1,300	137,097	46,410
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 4	3,794	1	6,447	240
Tuesday, Dec. 5	771	16	4,415	853
Wednesday, Dec. 6	2,500	40	4,500	1,000
Totals	7,065	57	15,362	2,093
Same period last w'k	6,172	124	7,924	2,182
Same period 1898	9,416	94	6,129	3,808

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Week thus far	92,000	178,000	81,000
Same period last week	62,000	198,000	52,000
Same period 1898	86,000	243,000	63,000
Same period 1897	88,000	202,000	73,000
Same period 1896	91,000	155,000	51,000

Average weight of hogs at four markets for months mentioned below:

	Nov., 1899.	Oct., 1899.	Nov., 1898.	Nov., 1897.	Nov., 1896.	Nov., [illegible]
Chicago	250	240	235	252	245	[illegible]
Omaha	270	259	279	290	289	[illegible]
Kansas City	230	215	211	221	238	[illegible]
Sioux City	296	291	295	288	285	[illegible]

Today's receipts are estimated at 11,000 cattle, 40,000 hogs, and 13,000 sheep, against 5,244 cattle, 16,488 hogs, and 9,032 sheep last Thursday, and 8,926 cattle, 53,354 hogs, and 15,220 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

Cattle—The few strictly choice cattle offered sold at steady prices and steers below $5.00 were generally steady, but the "betwixt and between" kind, worth $5.25@6.50, were mostly 10c lower with the finish weak on all grades. Trade was fairly active, and about everything changed hands. Two loads of 1,528-lb Angus steers sold at $7.35; some 1,336-lb Shorthorns at $7.25; a load of 1,350-lb Galloways at $7.10, and 1,339-lb Herefords at $7.00. Ten loads, averaging 1,301@1,528 lbs, sold at $7.00@7.35. Native steers averaging 850@1,630 lbs sold at $4.20@6.90, bulk $5.25@6.25, averaging 1,040@1,420 lbs. Corn-fed Westerns sold at $4.40@6.40, and 663@1,198-lb fed Texas at $3.85@5.00. Native cows sold at $2.00@4.75, bulk $2.75@3.40; heifers, $3.25@5.00, bulk $3.75@4.50. Feeding cattle sold at $3.00@4.60, largely at $3.75@4.40. Veal calves, $6.50@7.35.

Hogs—Most of the hogs sold 10c higher, but the finish was weak and 5c lower than best prices of the morning. Quite a few hogs arrived late in the day, and salesmen forced them on the market, which weakened values. Receipts were disappointingly small again, being 23,000 smaller than a year ago. Notwithstanding the fact that last week was Thanksgiving week, receipts at eleven markets the first half of this week exhibit 30,000 decrease compared with a week ago, and 110,000 decrease compared with a year ago. All classes of buyers purchased freely most of the day. Sales were at $3.85@4.17½, bulk above $4.00. Pigs averaging 80@110 lbs sold largely at $4.00. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$4.00@4.12½
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	4.05@4.17½
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	3.95@4.15
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	3.95@4.15
Heavy shipping, 280@350 lbs	4.05@4.15
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	3.95@4.07½
Rough, heavy grades	3.85@3.95
Poor to choice pigs	3.75@4.05

Sheep—Too many sheep arrived, and prices ruled 10c lower. Lambs were generally steady, but the finish was weak. About 40,000 arrived since Monday, making nearly 62,000 the first half of the week. Lambs sold at $4.00@5.55, bulk $5.10@5.40. Native sheep sold at $2.50@4.50, and Westerns at $3.50@4.40. A lot of 46-lb goats sold at $4.25 per 100 lbs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,017; 49 cars on sale; good cattle active; others steady; 1 car unsold; steers, $5.00@6.40; oxen and stags, $3.10@4.95; bulls, $2.40@3.90; cows, $1.75@4.00; extra fat do, $4.15@4.35; no later cables; exports, 50 cattle, 20 sheep, and 3,500 quarters of beef; none tomorrow. Calves—Receipts, 1,300; veals firm to 50c higher; grassers full steady, about all sold; veals, $5.00@9.00; tops, $9.25; little calves, $3.50@4.50; grassers, $2.50@3.45; yearlings, $2.50@2.75; Southern calves, $2.50@3.25; Westerns, $3.25@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,636; 36¼ cars on sale; active for all sorts; sheep 10c higher; lambs 25c higher; all the stock wanted; sheep, $2.50@4.50; culls, $2.00@2.25; lambs, $5.25@6.00; tops, $6.25; culls, $4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,526; 1 car on sale; steady at $4.35@4.60, including pigs.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000 natives, 700 Texans; best grades fairly active, steady; plain killing steers and butchers' cows slow to 10c lower; stockers and feeders steady; heavy native steers, $5.15@6.10; lightweights, $4.75@5.30; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.85; butchers' cows and heifers, $3.10@5.00; canners', $2.50@3.10; fed Westerns, $4.10@5.10; Western feeders, $3.50@4.40; Texans, $3.40@4.85. Hogs—Receipts, 10,400; market active; averaged 5@7½c higher, closing strong; heavy and mixed, $3.85@3.95; light, $3.80@3.90; pigs, $3.40@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 6,600; market slow; common grades ruled 10c lower; most desirable stuff steady; lambs, $5.10@5.30; muttons, $3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00; culls, $1.50@3.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,400; market steady; native beef steers, $4.50@6.00; Western steers, $3.00@4.80; Texas steers, $3.70@4.30; cows and heifers, $3.30@4.40; canners', $2.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.80; calves, $3.50@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.70@3.85. Hogs—Receipts, 9,200; market 5c higher; heavy, $3.75@3.90; mixed, $3.80@3.85; light, $3.88@3.97½; pigs, $3.70@3.85; bulk of sales, $3.85@3.87½. Sheep—Receipts, 900; market strong; native muttons, $4.20@4.40; Western muttons, $4.00@4.25; stock sheep, $3.65@3.95; lambs, $4.00@5.25.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 870; market steady to strong; native beef steers, $4.50@5.45; Western beef steers, $3.85@4.75; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.65; canners', $2.00@3.00; veal calves, $3.75@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.65. Hogs—Receipts, 5,261; market opened 2½@5c higher; closed big nickel higher than yesterday; lights, $3.82@3.90; medium and heavy, $3.80@3.90; pigs, $3.00@3.75; bulk, $3.85@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 265; market steady to strong.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO LODGE NO. 642, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication Thursday, Dec. 7, at 4 p. m. The craft cordially invited.
FREDERICK J. KAEDER, W. M.
STANDISH ACRES, Secretary.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

An Inhuman Lynching. Kentucky has been disgraced by the lynching of a colored man, Richard Coleman, charged with the murder of a white woman. The prisoner was in the hands of the authorities at Maysville, but no effort seems to have been made to protect him, although his guard was composed of the police force, Deputy Sheriffs, and a special force of deputies. A mob of 5,000 persons from the city and country seized the unfortunate victim of their blind fury and dragged him into the woods with the intention of hanging him. Suddenly changing their plans, they bound him to a sapling, piled brushwood about him, and set fire to it. Not content with this he was horribly tortured. It was one of the most needless and cruel lynchings of the year. It would seem as if Kentucky had enough of political corruption and violence to account for without adding to it this stigma of inhuman brutality. Are the people of Maysville savages?

Cromwell Memorials. Oliver Cromwell at last has his monument at Westminster, which has been dedicated by an address from Lord Rosebery. It has been a long, hard struggle to secure public recognition of one of England's greatest men. Although the Conservatives are following in the path marked out by Cromwell, they have been the bitterest opponents of his fame and reputation, but the persistent efforts of the Liberals have finally brought them into line, and his statue has been erected and dedicated. Great as the sculptor, Thornycroft, is, however, it will hardly be questioned that a still grander memorial of Oliver is in preparation in the life of him now appearing in the Century from the pen of John Morley. In fairness, discrimination, and characterization, as well as in the description of England in Cromwell's day, this biography promises to be one of the most noted, as it will be one of the most enduring, ever produced by an English writer. It is fitting that such a memorable work should have for its setting a style which in purity and stateliness is a model of perfect English.

Iowa Medical Examinations. It is a remarkable fact that Iowa does not regard graduation from the excellent medical school of the State University as evidence of sufficient training in medicine to entitle a young man to practice in the State. At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed which requires the graduates of the university to pass an examination conducted by the State Board of Health before they are admitted to practice. The students are up in arms and demand that the law be repealed. They, with truth and justice, assert that the medical faculty of the university is better able to pass upon the qualifications of the young men than is the Board of Health. It is not as if the University of Iowa's medical school were a bogus diploma factory. The university requires a four years' course of the students, and the training there received is equivalent to that at any, except perhaps two or three, medical schools in the United States. Other States recognize the Iowa University diploma as sufficient for license to practice, and it seems strange that Iowa should have so little confidence in the training given at its own university.

Dr. Harper's Powers of Expansion. Even Iowa has begun to feel the expansionist powers of President Harper, the ambitious head of the University of Chicago. The Burlington Hawkeye congratulates its fellow-citizens upon the speed with which they have raised $6,000 for the Burlington Institute. The sum is modest, but the cause is significant. It has a direct connection with President Harper's avowed policy of securing a large number of affiliated academies and preparatory institutions to act as feeders to his great finishing school. He refused to take the Burlington Institute under his educational wing or to act as its trustee until at least $6,000 had been subscribed for the support and improvement of the Iowa institution. Not only has the money been given but Burlington's solid citizens show a tendency to give a good deal more in the near future. This is an interesting case of what might be called beneficent annexation. The University of Chicago gets the advantage of a new affiliated school, while the Burlington Institute gets a financial boom through Dr. Harper's famous money-raising powers at long range. At this rate all the ambitious but impecunious academies in the West will soon be trying to secure President Harper's services as trustee.

Decline of the French Birth Rate. Last year there were registered in France 843,933 births. Probably there were but few which were not registered. In 1896 the number of births reported was 865,586, and in 1897 859,107. In 1896 the excess of births over deaths was 93,700. Last year it was only 33,160. At this rate in another year the present slight growth in population will cease. In a few years more the population will begin to decrease. This phenomenon of a decreasing birth rate, which means national decadence, is distressing many Frenchmen, as a similar phenomenon in imperial Rome disturbed Augustus. Zola's last novel is a plea for more children. The population of Germany and that of Great Britain are growing, while that of France is on the eve of decreasing. The number of soldiers the latter country will be able to put in the field will begin to decrease soon. All dreams of future military glory will have to be abandoned. The position of a first-rate power will have to be given up. France must become resigned to going down while Germany goes up. Various reasons have been assigned for the small birth rate in France. One is that the immemorial custom of rich and poor of saving up money to give marriage portions to children is responsible for the small number of children to the family. Whatever the reason may be the portentous fact remains that France, while losing only infinitesimally by emigration, is steadily nearing a point where the deaths will equal and then exceed the births.

SECRETARY GAGE'S REPORT.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury was laid before Congress yesterday. It is, in the main, a summary of the important work performed by the department during the last fiscal year. But the closing pages of the report are devoted to the Secretary's favorite topic of an asset currency. It was rumored a few days ago that he might refrain on this occasion from the reiteration of views which are looked on with as much disfavor in Congress as they are by the people generally. The rumor turns out to be baseless, for the Secretary preaches another sermon from his old text.

As there is nothing specially novel in that sermon and as it will fall on unheeding ears it is not necessary to deal with it at length. The asset currency issue is dead. The flexibility and elasticity of the currency which the Secretary says are so much to be desired can be had by those modifications of the national bank act which have been suggested by the Controller of the Currency.

Congress will pay no attention to the Secretary's expressions of regret that "the natural development of banking" has been repressed by the government. His recommendation as to "the standard of money" will meet with a warmer reception. What the Secretary has to say on this subject is well said. He believes, like the President, that now is the time—when the Treasury enjoys a degree of financial strength never before equaled—so to legislate as to make it certain that the gold standard shall be the monetary standard of this country until the people elect a Congress and President pledged to abandon it. He does not exhibit a preference for either of the two monetary bills which have been prepared, but the recommendations of the President that the Treasury be clothed with ample power to maintain the parity of the silver and paper money meet with the warm approval of the Secretary. He should have ended his report at that point, omitting his argument for "the conversion of bank balances into bank notes or paper money."

Congress Should Practice Economy. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that for the present fiscal year the government receipts will exceed the expenditures by forty million dollars. As nearly half the year has elapsed that estimate probably is not far out of the way. Upon the basis of existing laws the Secretary estimates that the revenues for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1901, will amount to $667,700,000, or $27,000,000 more than for the present year. But the estimated appropriations for the next fiscal year, exclusive of sinking fund, foot up $685,800,000. This would mean a deficit of eighteen millions. The Secretary expresses the hope that Congress in reviewing the requirements of the different departments will cut them down so that the appropriations shall not exceed the estimated revenues. This is advice which should not fall on deaf ears. If Congress in a time of peace makes appropriations which exceed Treasury receipts which are swelled by the moneys collected under a war revenue act still in force then Congress will show itself unfit to rule. Unhappily, economy in governmental affairs is the hardest of all virtues for Congressmen to practice. They are more given to adding to department estimates than to cutting them down. They make their appropriations quite regardless of revenues, assuming that somehow or other the Treasury will find the money with which to pay for everything. Congress does not practice economy in hard times and days of decreasing revenues. It is likely to be wildly extravagant in prosperous times. But if the Republican leaders in Congress wish to earn the thanks of the country and of their party they will preach and practice economy. A revenue deficit in a season of peace and prosperity will be unpardonable.

SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MILWAUKEE.

The issue raised by the pending street railway situation in Milwaukee is as to whether the persons at the City Hall are there as representatives of the people generally or as representatives of that small group of people, chiefly non-residents, who own the street railways of the city. To miss this as the issue is to miss the point of the situation. If further evidence of this fact were needed, in addition to the events of the last month, or perhaps one should say to those since the election of Mayor Rose in April, 1898, it was supplied before and during Monday afternoon's Council meeting, at which a majority report, signed by seven of the nine members of the special committee, favored the street railway ordinance, while a minority report, signed by one member, opposed it.

Just prior to the session the special committee suddenly made several changes in the ordinance, intended to disarm some of the latest criticisms. These were prevented, however, from proving any serious surprise to the opposition by being non-essential. The one vital amendment offered—one relating to fares—was promptly killed by a vote of 6 to 2. The anticipated majority of 8 to 1 in the committee for the measure was prevented by one member, who chose to play a somewhat theatrical part by refusing to sign either report until he could, as he virtuously said, satisfy himself whether the fare provision as it stood would preclude public regulation. He hesitates over what he admits to be a doubtful provision rather than to stand specifically with the minority for indubitable language.

The sensation of the afternoon, however, was precipitated in the Council by a constable election, which resulted in the defeat of the candidate of one of the majority Aldermen of the special street railway committee. This injured member thereupon peremptorily withdrew his name from the street railway report, and the withdrawal was announced at the press table by the chairman, who thereupon drew a pencil through the signature. The misfortune, however, of having Milwaukee's street railway policy for thirty-five years influenced by such irrelevant questions presumably appealed to the parties in charge, and a truce was hastily patched up. The erasure of the statesman's name was accordingly itself hastily erased, and he even sought thereafter by explanations to cover his wayward tracks.

The incident is typical of the considerations through which the pending measure has from the start been promoted, except that this event illustrates that portion of those considerations which are of the subtler rather than the grosser sort. The real issue is plainly as to whether the people of Milwaukee are to be served or betrayed by the men whom they elected by their suffrages to protect and administer the public interests.

The matter went over in the Council under the regular order until the 18th inst., at which time it may be disposed of. Street railway measures have a strange affinity for the ante-holiday and the midsummer vacation periods. In the meantime, however, it is more than likely that the people of Milwaukee will begin some decided action against the measure.

A Business-Like Marriage. Stephen E. Burch, a well-to-do farmer near Topaz, Mo., is evidently a man of a practical turn of mind. Recently he turned up in the guise of a tramp seeking for work at the farm of Peter Greenawalt, near Huron, S. D. After working a few weeks he and the farmer's pretty daughter, Mary, disappeared, and nothing was heard from them until Mr. Greenawalt received a letter from his daughter at Topaz saying that she was Mrs. Burch, the two having been married at Kansas City. Later it was learned that Burch had been looking up a wife for some time disguised as a tramp. He said he wished to see girls just as they really were and not on their parlor behavior. He studied Miss Greenawalt closely, found that she was a smart girl and fine housekeeper, and made her a plain business proposition, which she promptly accepted. There is much that is commendable in this businesslike way of getting a wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Burch probably will get along as well and be just as happy as if their marriage were one of those "matches made in heaven."

A RIGHT, NOT A FAVOR.

Nearly two years ago the Rev. Mr. Walker, a Joliet clergyman, was refused by the Western railroads the reduced passenger rates customarily granted to ministers. The probabilities are that this refusal was the answer of the roads to the charge made by the Rev. Mr. Walker that some of them had used improper means to defeat a track elevation ordinance in his city. Railroads can be spiteful occasionally. The minister appealed to the Interstate Commerce commission, alleging he was the victim of an unlawful discrimination. He claimed that the railroads could not grant reduced rates to some clergymen and refuse them to others. The railroads argued that this clerical half rate was a favor the roads could grant or refuse to whomsoever they pleased.

This controversy was settled apparently last month. The roads appear to have come to the conclusion that the commission would decide against them. So they offered to give the Rev. Mr. Walker the regular half fare permit for 1900 if he would drop his suit. He agreed to that, to the relief of the Interstate Commerce commission. But when Mr. Walker got his permit he received along with it a note to the effect that it was sent as a "courtesy" and that the companies did not feel under any legal obligations to grant it. The railroads do not intend to admit or concede anything.

Probably most men would have accepted the permit as a "courtesy" and said no more about the principle involved in the matter. Not so the Rev. Mr. Walker. He is not so much interested in getting cheap transportation as in getting his rights. So he refuses to accept as a favor a permit to which he believes he is legally entitled. Were he to take that permit as a "courtesy" it would be an admission that he did not have much faith in the argument made in his behalf before the Interstate Commerce commission.

The Rev. Mr. Walker is behaving in a dignified manner. The railroads are not. Their conduct is rather small. They should withdraw their explanatory letter. If they will not, then the Joliet minister should have his case before the commission reopened and secure a decision. If this question is not settled now it will come up for settlement later on. Some other clergyman will exercise the right of free speech and some railroad officials will try to punish him for doing so.

One of Goethe's Loves. The recent death of Baroness Ulrica von Levitzow has been made the occasion of numerous romantic stories based upon the alleged love episode in her life growing out of her relations with Goethe. Unfortunately for the substance of the romances the episode was of the flimsiest description. It is not certain that he ever saw the lady. If he did it could only have been once, and then he indited love verses to her. But even if he had been in love with her it would have been of little account, for Goethe was a universal lover of what he himself called "the eternal feminine." Like Beethoven, he was always in love with some woman, but never the same one for long. Unlike Beethoven, he found one at last whom he married, and she was a most prosaic creature, of whom he asked nothing more than that she take care of him and make good soup. Goethe probably never was in love in his life, though he was greatly in love with love.

THE PARK EXTENSION COMMISSION.

The project for a report of a comprehensive nature on park extension for Chicago has finally reached the stage at which the commission has been named by the Mayor. While he might, perhaps, have served the project by choosing somewhat differently in the Council, yet the nine Aldermen and six citizens selected are a guaranty that the task assigned them will be undertaken in a broad and disinterested spirit, with a view both to the special needs of localities and to the betterment of the city as a whole. Their names are as follows: Aldermen Jackson, Schlake, Novak [Eighth Ward], Rector, Martin, Griffith, Alling, Brennan [Eighteenth Ward], and Pettibone; citizens, Dr. J. B. Murphy, George E. Adams, Dankmar Adler, Fred Greely, Oscar F. Mayer, and Charles L. Hutchinson.

According to the resolution under which the action has been taken the commission will invite each of the three existing Park boards to name one member, and the commission thus increased will further increase its own number by six.

The body of twenty-four members thus constituted will, though rather large for some purposes, have the advantage of being representative, and it is safe to assume that in its completed personnel it will not disappoint public expectations and demands concerning the subject matter involved.

That subject matter is primarily the judicious recommendation of sites for small parks and playgrounds in the more thickly settled parts of the city—a matter most unfortunately neglected in laying out streets and additions, not only in earlier days but likewise in even late extensions. The possibilities of increasing the habitableness and beauty of a town by such means are great, and have been acted upon in recent years by foreign cities generally and by all large American cities except Chicago.

As an added duty and with a view to more forehanded action respecting the future, the commission is also instructed to report upon areas available for parks in and adjacent to the outskirts of the city. There are still contained in the environs of Chicago such areas, possessing features of great natural beauty, which, in analogy to the prudent steps already taken by New York, Brooklyn, and Boston toward metropolitan park systems, should be secured to the public.

It is plain that the work thus in hand, involving among other things, as it will, a careful survey of an important part of the city's area, with accurate reference to varying social conditions, as well as to sites and land values, cannot be performed hastily nor in a casual manner. It deserves and will undoubtedly receive not only conscientious but really statesmanlike attention. On the whole, no public act in recent years has been fraught with greater possibilities for the enhancement of Chicago than the constitution of this new commission. It is one of those acts which foreshadow a city rendered such less by numbers than by its corporate institutions.

WOMAN'S POLITICAL INFLUENCE.

The London Spectator devotes considerable space to a statement of the social and political position of the late Lady Salisbury. She inherited from her father, it says, the kind of efficiency always needed in great houses, though not always found, "and for the thirty years of her reign at Hatfield she lifted from her husband the burden of domestic cares, becoming the gentle ruler and pivot of the large family which grew up around her, and remained, thanks to her influence, always united and content." It is conceded she had rare ability, like her father, but did not assert it before the world. She was content to be a complement rather than a repetition of Lord Salisbury, and considered that her business in life was not to be a great person but to "sweep away the cares and obstacles in the path of the great person she had chosen."

In this connection the Spectator observes that the history of England has been remarkable for the absence of ruling women, it being difficult to recall one since the death of "the terrible Duchess, Sarah Jennings," and this absence it explains by the fact that conditions have changed since the time when the country was governed by fifty families. Now the power is in the hands of eight millions of electors, two-thirds of whom scarcely know the names of great ladies. But this does not alter the fact that woman behind the throne is more powerful than woman in front of it. It is likely, if secret domestic history were known, the world would be astonished to know the extent to which politics has been controlled by the hidden feminine influence. It is probable if Lord Salisbury were to testify to the influence of Lady Salisbury in shaping policies and counseling action it would be found that she was far from being simply "a house mother," and that, while she "swept away cares and obstacles in the path of the great person she had chosen," she may many times have inspired the great person with courage or saved him from making a misstep. Granted a woman's political ability, and this is conceded to Lady Salisbury, she may have just the quality which the great person lacks, especially in the direction of firmness of will and continuity of action. The silent influence of woman is much more powerful than her public influence, as witness the swiftness with which the sudden masculine clamor against Admiral Dewey was hushed, and the equal swiftness with which both parties in the House of Representatives shut its doors against the unfortunate Roberts of Utah.

TRIUMPH OF THE WOMEN.

The American woman has barred Congressman Roberts of Utah out of the House of Representatives. Like Coriolanus, she might almost say, "Alone I did it." The men would never have kept Roberts from being sworn in. A few religious bodies here and there would have raised a protest, and an attempt would have been made by the House to unseat him in the regular way, but there would have been no such demonstration against polygamy as has marked the opening sessions of Congress. It is a wholesome fear of the American woman in arms that has produced the overwhelming vote of 302 to 30 against letting the Utah Congressman take the oath of office. The disregard for the legal points in the procedure is distinctly feminine. To the women of the nation must be given the credit both for the overwhelming rebuke to polygamy in Utah and for the irregular method in which it has been administered.

There is a possibility of a curious connection between the Roberts matter and the case of Quay of Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Legislature failed to elect a Senator because of a deadlock, and the Governor assumed the prerogative of appointment and named Mr. Quay. If the Senate should decide Mr. Quay is entitled to a seat, then the Governor of Utah could also appoint a Senator from that State, for Utah is likewise short a Senator on account of a legislative deadlock. What would prevent the Governor from appointing Brigham H. Roberts? The Senate is quite a different body from the House and is less easily influenced by public sentiment, especially feminine public sentiment. Were Roberts given a Senatorial seat he might keep it for quite a time.

Perhaps the women of the country can furnish a summary solution for this matter as they have for the other. They would probably be in favor of making assurance doubly sure against Roberts of Utah by having the Senate decide that the Governor of Pennsylvania has no authority to appoint Mr. Quay. Then the Governor of Utah can do nothing for Roberts.

MR. LLOYD ON NEW ZEALAND.

Henry D. Lloyd's personal investigations of the reforms in New Zealand appear to have left him less enthusiastic than when he departed on his mission. His article in the December Atlantic is a mingling of favorable and unfavorable criticism of conditions in that "experiment station of advanced civilization." Mr. Lloyd's firm belief in industrial coöperation and in legislative channels of reform, however, remains unshaken. That these methods are now receiving their best and most extensive trial in New Zealand is a fact disputed by none. The democracy built on these lines in that "newest England" is attracting the attention of economic students throughout the world. Politics has made itself "the policeman and partner of industry" in New Zealand as nowhere else in the world. As Mr. Lloyd says, reforms that others have been only talking about New Zealand has put into practice. Yet the results are not wholly reassuring.

Goldwin Smith says in his latest work that when England lost the American colonies it put the hard-learned lesson into practice in Australia and built up a second and freer New England to replace the one which its repressive folly had lost. Mr. Lloyd follows the same line of thought in his article on "New Zealand Newest England." In spite of the radical experiments adopted by this latest of the English colonies, the growth is all along the lines familiar to England and America. The only difference is that everything runs instead of crawling. Democratic ideas propagate themselves with the amazing rapidity of the sweetbriars and rabbits that have overrun the country.

In Mr. Lloyd's judgment, New Zealand's government is "the least bad this side of Mars." The reason for this qualified and negative statement of New Zealand blessedness is found in the enumeration of several worms in the bud. In spite of the coöperative and socialistic phases of the New Zealand system, it is still possible for an industrious man to need an old-age pension. The new municipal life, which Mr. Lloyd strangely regards as "the most promising thing in our politics," is in a backward state in New Zealand and Australia. Trade unionism is weak and in such terror of its life that "a representative body of workingmen would not order the names of their officers published for fear it would make them marked men in the eyes of their masters." The birth rate is rapidly decreasing because of economic pressure. Morals in the larger towns are in no better condition than those of New York or London.

What the author of "Wealth Against Commonwealth" must regard as the largest worm in the New Zealand bud is the existence of many incipient trusts. There is a sheep ring, a coal ring, a timber combination, and a meat freezing monopoly. In short, "there is not one of the new institutions on trial to deal with land, labor, taxation, finance, and government industry which is not lame somewhere, as any reporter who is not a rhapsodist must declare." At the same time, Mr. Lloyd indulges the hope that the Australasians "are saving the commonwealth of the whole world." Doubtless both he and his readers would feel more certain on this point if it did not look as if New Zealand would in due time mature quite as large and aggressive a brood of trusts as any other country of its size.

In the light of the newly announced sand cure it seems probable that if the Digger Indians of the far West could be persuaded to abandon their clay diet and eat sand instead they would find it much more wholesome. Clay is merely filling. It cannot assist in the process of digestion and assimilation. Sand, on the contrary, would be of the greatest service in assisting these misguided Indians in digesting the owls, rattlesnakes, and dry roots with which they are compelled sometimes to vary their bills of fare, and life in their humble caves would become worth living. It is even possible that a judicious mixture of sand would make the clay itself digestible, but of this there is no certainty, and it is best not to claim too much.

The President devotes nearly half a stickful of space in his message to the consideration of the good roads question. The great reform is moving on.

It appears the modus vivendi between the city authorities and the "levee" district is to be disturbed again.

In her application for divorce from Robert Taber, Julia Marlowe alleges failure to support. Possibly Mr. Taber has insisted on being considered the star himself.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Smoke.

"Have a cigar?" asked the pale face.

"No," solemnly replied the red man. "I'm a smokeless Ingine."

This is what comes of allowing the untutored child of the plains to read the comic papers.

Antediluvian Pleasantry.

"If this should prove to be a profitable venture, Noah," said one of the scoffing bystanders, "you will need somebody to clip coupons for you. What is the chance for a job?"

"Come on board," replied Noah. "I can clip my own coupons, but I can use you, perhaps, in the process of watering the stock."

But the scoffer declined, and the next day, as heretofore related, it rained.

Sealy Fellow.

There had been a robbery at the church while the funeral services were in progress, and the suspected person, a stranger who had seemed deeply affected, had got away.

"Can you describe him?" asked the detective.

"Yes," answered the victim. "He was carrying a small alligator grip and shedding large crocodile tears."

Art.

"A 'History of Literature'!" exclaimed Mrs. Gaswell, looking aghast at the bulky volumes her husband had brought home. "What under the sun do you want with them books? You'll never open them."

"I know it," calmly responded Mr. Gaswell, "but when the agent came into my office, looked around a little, and said he guessed a man in my line of business wouldn't have any use for a 'History of Literature,' I subscribed for the work, by criminy, to let him know he was mistaken!"

Not Business-Like.

"But haven't you some sort of rule," asked the saloonkeeper who had recently settled in the neighborhood and had dropped in for a few pointers, "about the amount of credit you can afford to let these factory people have at your place?"

"Nothing but the golden rule," replied the old grocer.

"Well, I can't use that in my business," stiffly rejoined the other, walking out again.

The Boy Terrible.

"I know what you want, Mr. Spoonamore," said Johnny. "You want to kiss Mabel."

On which account the sorely tried young woman dared not send the impudent youngster out of the room.

As to the New Cure.

"There's nothing new in this idea of eating sand," remarked the man in the mackintosh. "I've been doing it for the last ten years, and if I hadn't had to take so much river water with it I believe I'd have been a well man by this time."

Technically Described.

"Now, sir," the lawyer said, "I want you to explain the exact manner in which the defendant's dog made that alleged bite in your hand."

"Yes, sir," said the dentist who had brought suit for damages. "I had done nothing to the animal. I had not even tried to pat him on the head. I had just entered the gate, and was about to walk up the front steps of the house, when this man's dog came at me, seized my hand, and inflicted a severe bite, the incisors and left upper bicuspid merely breaking the skin, and the cuspid penetrating the hand to a depth of half an inch, thereby wholly disabling me."

PERSONALS.

Emperor William's new stables, to cost $2,000,000, will provide room for 270 horses and 300 vehicles.

General Lew Wallace has purchased a tract of land near Crawfordsville, Ind., and will make a fish preserve of it.

The late Thomas H. Ismay, who was the head of the White Star line of steamers, is deeply mourned by the old sailors of Liverpool, many of whom were kept from want through his generosity.

Prince George of Greece is giving Crete a monetary system of its own, bearing his head on the obverse. The coinage is being struck off in Paris, and is to be in gold, silver, nickel, and bronze.

Piet Blignaut, one of the Boer prisoners wounded in the Bester's Farm fight, has many friends in England, as he competed twice in the championship athletic sports at Stamford Bridge, where he made a fine record.

One of the quaintest characters at the Palace of Westminster is an old man named Wright, who for forty years has been doorkeeper of the Press Gallery in the House of Commons. Illness has retired him at last.

Thomas Whittaker, who died at Scarborough, England, recently, was one of seven men who started the temperance reform of this century in Great Britain, and he lived to see the society of total abstainers number 7,000,000.

Prosperous American Universities.

The business meetings of the trustees of our big universities ought to be joyous affairs. The principal work done consists in the reading of the list of benefactions to the institutions. No wonder the heads of the English universities draw attention wistfully to American generosity and contrast it with the lack of it that exists in their own country.—New York Sun.

Should Be More Explicit.

According to Mr. Chamberlain, when he talked about an alliance he meant only "friendly coöperation." Mr. Chamberlain ought to be specific when he makes speeches that will be widely printed and read.—New York Sun.

In Place of Beans.

The Boston Globe has an editorial on "What Shall We Eat?" Might we be permitted to suggest food?—Minneapolis Journal.

Consolation for Roberts.

Mr. Roberts has a home well supplied with domestic ties to fall back upon.—Baltimore Herald.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

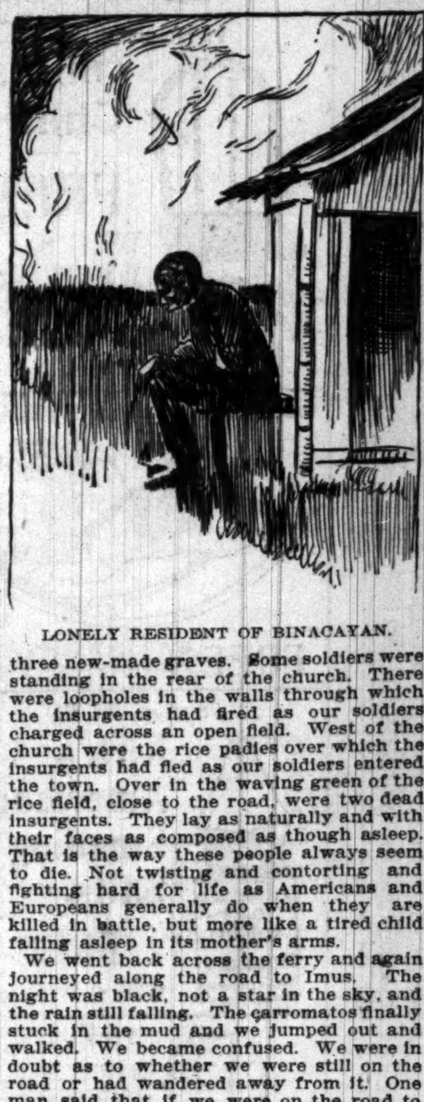
Still on the Road to Imus.

A half mile from the bridge there was an outpost guarding the ferry which crossed to Binacayan. Half the houses in the town were burning. Four days before Binacayan had been a town of 5,000 people.

On my way to the church I saw the only native left in town. He was a bent old man, so crippled that he could not run away, and so he remained hiding under his house while the fighting was going on. When it was over and he emerged from his hiding place he found everybody else in town had gone and the place in possession of the Americans. So the old man staid, the only Filipino in the town. Around him his neighbors' houses were burning. The American soldiers were marching past his gate. He sat alone on the bamboo steps of his house, his head resting in his hands, mumbling to himself. He made a silhouette against the red background of fire.

Outside in the street some soldiers were carrying a woman to the ferry that she might be taken to the hospital at Bacoor. She had been sick in one of the burning houses. She was badly burned before the soldiers heard her cries and carried her out. She died a few days later in the hospital.

In front of the church at Binacayan were three new-made graves. Some soldiers were standing in the rear of the church. There were loopholes in the walls through which the insurgents had fired as our soldiers charged across an open field. West of the church were the rice padies over which the insurgents had fled as our soldiers entered the town. Over in the waving green of the rice field, close to the road, were two dead insurgents. They lay as naturally and with their faces as composed as though asleep. That is the way these people always seem to die. Not twisting and contorting and fighting hard for life as Americans and Europeans generally do when they are killed in battle, but more like a tired child falling asleep in its mother's arms.


LONELY RESIDENT OF BINACAYAN.

We went back across the ferry and again journeyed along the road to Imus. The night was black, not a star in the sky, and the rain still falling. The carromatos finally stuck in the mud and we jumped out and walked. We became confused. We were in doubt as to whether we were still on the road or had wandered away from it. One man said that if we were on the road to Imus we were not more than half a mile from the town itself. If we were not on the road to Imus we were lost in the enemy's country.

"If this is the road to Imus," said the Lieutenant, "there ought to be an insurgent sharpshooter somewhere around."

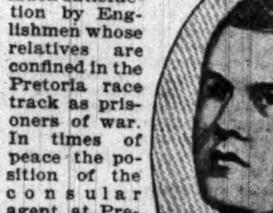
Suddenly there was the report of a rifle and a Mauser bullet popped overhead.

The Lieutenant laughed. "That settles it," he said. "This is the road to Imus."

Which it was.

Manila, P. I. R. H. LITTLE.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHRISTMAS PRESENT TO HER SOLDIERS.—Queen Victoria has sent a "little personal present" to each of the more than 70,000 soldiers who are fighting the battles of the empire in south Africa. Every man in the south African army will get as near Christmas day as possible a tin box containing half a pound of chocolate and carrying with it the best wishes and thanks of her Majesty. The Queen is said to have taken great personal interest first in the selection of the gift and then in the design which appears on the cover of the box which incloses it. As finally approved the box is enameled in red, with an embossed medallion of the Queen in gold on the cover. To the right are the words "South Africa—1900" and to the left the monogram "V. R. I." In order to guard against any possibility of a shortage in the supply it has been decided to send out 90,000 of the boxes.

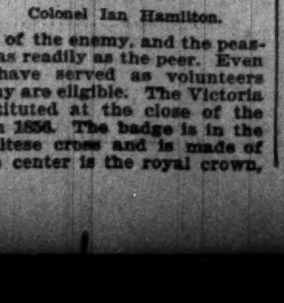


Queen's Present to South African Soldiers.

NEW UNITED STATES CONSUL TO PRETORIA.—The appointment of Adelbert S. Hay, son of Secretary of State Hay, as United States Consul at Pretoria to succeed Mr. Macrum, has been received with much satisfaction by Englishmen whose relatives are confined in the Pretoria race track as prisoners of war. In times of peace the position of the consular agent at Pretoria is not an important one. His duties include the issuing of consular certificates on all American goods imported into the Transvaal, and he is also supposed to look after the interests of the 4,000 or more Americans who make their homes in Pretoria or in the country thereabouts. As there is practically nothing exported from the Transvaal to the United States he has little to do in that direction. To get to Pretoria under present conditions Mr. Hay will probably go first to Cape Town and will there board a steamer which will carry him to Delagoa Bay. There he will probably be able to get a train which will take him to Pretoria.

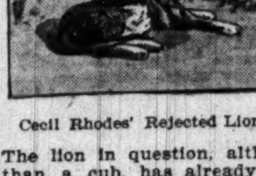
Adelbert S. Hay.

FIRST VICTORIA CROSS OF SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.—It is reported from London that Colonel Ian Hamilton, who commanded the Gordon Highlanders at Elandslaagte, has been recommended for the Victoria Cross for his conspicuous gallantry during that battle. The Victoria Cross is the most highly prized decoration in both the English army and navy. It is only awarded for great personal bravery in the presence of the enemy, and the peasant may win it as readily as the peer. Even civilians who have served as volunteers against an enemy are eligible. The Victoria Cross was instituted at the close of the Crimean war in 1856. The badge is in the shape of a Maltese cross and is made of bronze. In the center is the royal crown, surmounted by the lion, and below, on a scroll, the words "For Valor." The ribbon supporting the cross is blue for the navy and red for the army. The decoration carries with it, in the case of non-commissioned officers and men, a pension of $50 a year. Additional acts of gallantry may be marked by a bar on the ribbon, each bar adding $25 to the annual pension.


Colonel Ian Hamilton.

IS IGNORANT OF HIS MOTHER'S DEATH.—One of the pathetic incidents of the war in south Africa is the fact that Lord Edward Cecil, son of Lord Salisbury, the English Premier, is shut up in Mafeking with Colonel Baden-Powell and, so far as is known, is in entire ignorance of the death of his mother, the Marchioness of Salisbury, which occurred since the siege began.

RETURNED WITHOUT THANKS FROM PRETORIA.—A splendid young specimen of the south African lion is momentarily expected in London as a contribution to the Zoo from Cecil Rhodes, who is just now occupying somewhat confined quarters at Kimberley. The lion in question, although little more than a cub, has already attained an international reputation. A few months ago the lion was tied to a tree in Mr. Rhodes' park at Cape Town, when it attracted the attention of Dr. Gunning, director of the State Museum at Pretoria, who happened to be in the city as a delegate to an agricultural congress. Dr. Gunning thought that the lion would be a great addition to the treasures of his museum, and said as much to a friend. The friend spoke to Mr. Rhodes, and the animal was sent by express to Pretoria with his compliments. While it was on the way, however, the controversy between Great Britain and the Transvaal came to a climax, and State Secretary Reitz sent the beast back to Cape Town and Mr. Rhodes without thanks, remarking that the Transvaal wanted no presents from its arch enemy, and that if the British lion ever made its home at Pretoria it would be after all the loyal inhabitants of the city had been killed.


Cecil Rhodes' Rejected Lion.

CURIOUS BULLS IN BRITISH PAPERS.—Most of the English papers printed long and eulogistic notices of the late Vice President Hobart, but some curious bulls crept into many of them. The London Chronicle, for instance, gravely reports that Mr. Hobart "was appointed Vice President" after the victory of President McKinley, and that "his heavy labors at the time of the war" were in large measure responsible for his untimely death.

LED THE FIGHT AGAINST ROBERTS.—Congressman Robert W. Tayler, who led the fight against the seating of the Mormon Congressman Roberts, represents President McKinley's old district. He is an Ohio man by birth, education, and training. Born at Lisbon in 1852, he graduated at the Western Reserve College twenty years later and then began teaching school at New Lisbon. A year later he was elected Superintendent of Schools at that place. He left pedagogy to enter journalism, and for two years was editor of the Buckeye State newspaper at New Lisbon. Then he studied law, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been prominent both in his profession and in politics. After serving several terms as Prosecuting Attorney of Columbiana County he was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress and has since been the representative of his district in the lower House.

Congressman Robert W. Tayler.

THEATRICAL THEMES.

The English actor, don't yer know, who speaks the English language so that it cannot be understood is not the real thing.—Detroit Journal.

Two leading actors fired pistols at each other in dead earnest in a Western theater recently. But then we have been expecting shooting stars 'long about this time.—Atlanta Constitution.

The stage was bad enough before,
And so it seems an error
For Henry Irving to cross o'er
And bring a "Reign of Terror."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I will do your work no longer!" she hissed. She was not the tool of the stage villain. No. She was a humble scrub woman; but, having been left as much as $300 by an Irish uncle, she was thus asserting her independence before setting up an establishment of her own.—Philadelphia North American.

It is the last act of the melodrama. The orchestra sobs gustfully. The heroine sinks into the hero's arms. "And you are happy?" whispers the hero. "As happy as I can be without ever having played the part of Hamlet," answers the heroine. For she is an artist first and after that a woman.—Detroit Journal.

"I am glad," said the friend, "to see that you don't cherish any ill-will toward the lady who made such a success in your favorite part." The eminent actress looked indignant and exclaimed: "I hope I know the rudiments of my art better than to lose my temper and allow anybody to think I am jealous."—Washington Star.

"You are falling off in your acting," said the manager to the leading lady. "Purely a sympathetic going backward. Payment of the three weeks' salary due me would restore my histrionic powers with more than their pristine glory. There is absolutely nothing so depressing to art as failure to connect regularly with the box office."—Detroit Free Press.

DEER HUNTING FATALITIES.

Thirty-nine persons are known to have met death in three States during the short deer hunting season just ended. In most instances the fatalities were due to hunters mistaking human beings for deer or bear. Plattsburg, N. Y., reports twenty-three persons killed in the Adirondacks in as many days. Nine were killed in Michigan and seven in Wisconsin. Hunters in Michigan and Wisconsin are said to have exhibited unusual carelessness in the season which closed last week, and the list of killed and wounded is greater than for any previous deer hunting period. Eighteen persons were wounded by hunters in the northern end of Michigan, and several of these are so badly injured they may not survive. In four instances the men wounded by hunters were abandoned by the latter and left to bleed to death in the woods, when they might have recovered if those who shot them had stopped and rendered aid.

Coroners in the deer districts have been kept busy holding inquests over the remains of victims, but hunters responsible for the deaths have in every instance been let off with censure for their readiness to shoot at slight indications of game. In several instances the Coroner's inquest showed an almost criminal readiness to shoot at every moving twig. Clothes having the color of deer and bear were responsible for the death of some, while others were shot while moving about in the bush, where they could only be heard and not seen.

Following is a list of those killed in Wisconsin and Michigan:

IN WISCONSIN.

ALBAUGH, STEPHEN, of Cincinnati, O., age 71; mistaken by hunter for bear.
ARTZ, JOHN, farmer, Flambeau, Wis.; shot by deer hunter.
HOLCOMB, H., age 40, farmer; shot near West Superior by hunter who mistook him for deer and fired twice.
PARKS, J., age 49, carpenter; struck by stray bullet while working on a house near Mellen, Wis.
STRAYER, GEORGE, age 14; shot by companion while hunting near Ashland.
TROBRIDGE, EDWARD, Medford, Wis.; shot by deer hunter.
WINTERS, THOMAS, farmer, Neillsville, Wis.; shot by deer hunter.

IN MICHIGAN.

ANDERSON, ERNST, age 17, Republic; shot by companion, who mistook him for a deer.
BOEKELOO, OTTO, age 40, Kalamazoo; stray bullet from hunter's rifle.
CHRISTENSEN, MARTIN, age 37, Escanaba; found dead in woods; thought to have been shot by hunter.
LEWIS, FRANK M., age 35, Pigeon River; shot by unknown hunter.
MATHEWSON, WESLEY, age 24, Durand; shot by hunting companion.
RIGGS, OTTO, age 16, Port Huron; shot by unknown hunting companion.
SNAP, GEORGE, age 27, Bancroft; shot by unknown hunter.
NEWMAN, MISS LOIS, South Olive; shot by brother while on hunting expedition.
THOMPSON, ELLIS, Jasper; shot by unknown hunter.

Twenty-five persons in Wisconsin and Michigan met death through their own carelessness in handling firearms while hunting, and the number of such accidents is also reported to have been greater this year than before.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

BISHOP WHIPPLE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY IS FULL OF INTEREST.

His "Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate" Tells the Story of His Labors Among the Indians of Minnesota—Incredible Abuses Revealed in the Treatment of the Sioux by the Government—Lincoln's Vow of Reform.

BISHOP WHIPPLE of Minnesota has had a long episcopate; it has also in various ways been a great ministry. Apart from the educational institutions which he has been instrumental in founding, he will be longest remembered as the great friend of the Indian. This is what makes his autobiography especially interesting, as is shown in an advance copy now at hand.

Two centuries ago John Eliot, as "Apostle to the Indians," with his Indian Bible, forever brightened the annals of early New England history. During the last half of the present century three great-hearted men, possessing the highest qualities for friendship, loyalty, courage, and devotion, have given their lives to the Indian tribes of the Northwest—chiefly among the Sioux. One was an Episcopalian, one a Presbyterian, and the other a Congregationalist. Their names are H. B. Whipple, J. S. Williamson, and Stephen R. Riggs. Bishop Whipple has naturally had a great number of warm friends among people of note both in this country and in England, but one of the pleasantest features in his exceedingly interesting volume of reminiscences, "Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate" (Macmillan), is what he so often has to say of the beautiful friendships on the part of the Indians, who after their conversion became his most trusted associates and helpers. It is evident that the now aged Bishop loves to linger over the memorials of such men as John Enmegahbowh, whose personality and character justified every ideal of the "noble red man." This man, who had gone East with some of the Sioux chiefs to raise money for a church at White Earth, tells of an interview which he and his four chiefs had with Jenny Lind:

> She listened to my story and asked many questions; then she said: "I want to give you something for your work. Tell me how much you want."
>
> We sat like dumb beasts. No one dared to name a sum. We thought if we said too much she would not give us anything; and if we said too little, she would not give us as much as was in her mind. The silence grew long. I thought we might lose all, and I said $500.
>
> "O!" she said, "you have not said enough." And when I looked at the check it was $1,000.

The story of the outrages and wrongs which the Interior department of the government perpetrated against the various tribes of the Northwest has often been told, but never with more authentic fullness and thrilling effect than by Bishop Whipple. It is a story of ineffable infamy. If such things are allowed in our dealings with our new possessions there will be trouble enough. These wrongs, says the Bishop, were "endured with unparalleled patience." The Sioux war of 1862 cost the government $100,000,000 and thousands of lives. "All Christian Indians," he declares, "were true as martyrs. There are no more touching instances of fidelity in the history of the Church of Christ." But even those chiefs and others who risked everything in saving the lives of hundreds of white settlers went unrewarded. It was not enough, says Bishop Whipple, referring to the causes of the Sioux outbreak, to take the price of their lands; a considerable part of their annuities was taken. The Indians came together for payment in June, at the time the treaty provided. They waited two months; they were starving. Maddened by hunger and the sense of their wrong, and vainly dreaming that on account of the rebellion they could get back their country, they began a massacre, in which 800 of our citizens lost their lives.

"Many a friend whose hospitality I had received," says the Bishop, "is today sleeping in a nameless grave. A nation which is too cowardly or too corrupt to redress such wrongs will be too blind to punish the guilty or to protect the innocent."

Those who surrendered and the few who were captured were tried. Forty men who had separate trials were condemned to die in six hours. The marshal of the prison told Bishop Whipple that he went the next day after the execution to release a man who had been acquitted on the ground that he had saved a white woman's life. The Indians said: "He is not here; you hanged him yesterday." Over one thousand died of disease and starvation.

When the Chippewas had planned a war upon the whites the friendly Indian, Enmegahbowh, traveled all night in the storm with his wife and children to warn the garrison at Fort Ripley. Two of his children died in consequence of that night's journey. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior, and a committee of the Legislature of Minnesota pledged those friendly chiefs that for this act of fidelity they should never be removed. Even this pledge was worth no more than any other idle words that "untie on the lips and disband in the air."

Bishop Whipple was born in Adam, N. Y., which was also the birthplace of the famous evangelist, Charles G. Finney. He studied for a while in Oberlin College, of which Finney was then President. Ordained to the ministry in the Episcopal Church, his first charge was in Rome, N. Y., and after a few years he went to St. Augustine, Fla. Here he showed the same care for the poor negroes about him as later for the Indians. An old slave woman bringing him a large basket of eggs, which were then selling for 50 cents a dozen, he turned to his sexton and said:

> "David, you have done wrong to beg these eggs of those poor people."
>
> "Massa," broke in one of the women, "David done ask for no eggs. We done ask him down ter de quarters what youse doin' fur de Lord at St. Augustine. David say youse done fixin' de church bigger. We says, we's gwine ter have someing in dat us selfs. So I done gives ten eggs, an' Clorissey, five eggs; an' Sally, fifteen eggs, an' Cloey, two eggs, an' so along; an' massa, please take um; dey's fur de Lord."

In 1856 he came to Grace Church, Chicago. Here he had for the most part to create his own constituency. He visited every shop, saloon, and factory within a mile of Metropolitan Hall. He called on William McAlpine, chief engineer of the Galena railway, to ask how best to reach the hundreds of railway men in Chicago.

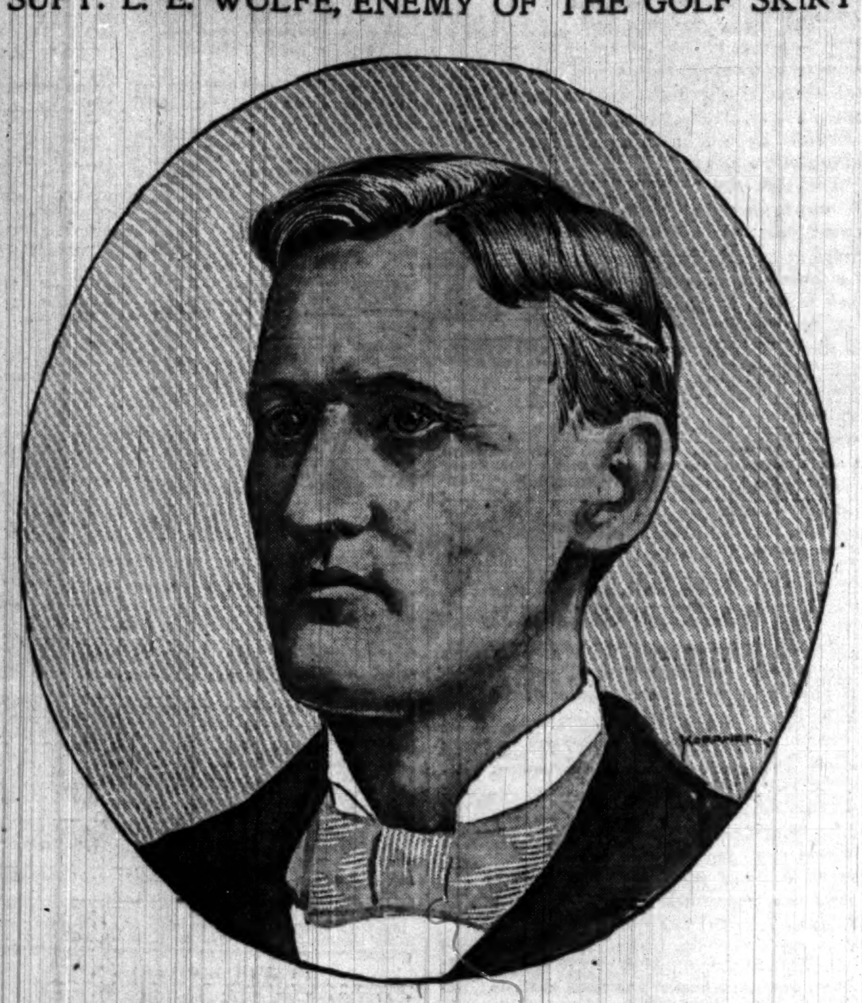
> Mr. McAlpine asked, "How much do you know about a steam engine?"
>
> "Nothing," I replied.
>
> "Then, read Lardner's Railway Economy until you are able to ask an engineer a question about a locomotive and he not think you a fool."
>
> I followed this advice, and in due season went to the roundhouse, where I found a number of engineers standing by a locomotive which a fireman was cleaning. Observing that it was a Saunton engine with inside connections, I asked at a venture, "Which do you like the better, inside or outside connections?" This was followed by questions about steam heaters and variable exhausts, and in less than half an hour I was taught far more than I had learned from my book. In leaving, I said: "Boys, where do you go to church? I have a free church in Metropolitan Hall, where I shall be glad to see you, and if at any time you have an accident, or need me, I will gladly go to you." The following Sunday every man was in church.

Among his friends in that early time he mentions Thomas B. Bryan, S. H. Kerfoot, John Newell, George B. McClellan, M. L. Sykes, John Tracy, E. B. Phillips, General Burnside, and George Dunlap. About that time the Chicago Diocese, under Bishop Whitehouse, was not altogether a happy family, but Mr. Whipple would have neither then nor at any time later anything to do with party affairs, unless it were to try to bring the factions together.

It was in 1859 that he was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Minnesota. A month later he visited the Indian Mission at Gull Lake. Our Indian affairs were then at their worst, "without government, without personal protection, subject to any evil influence, and the prey of covetous, dishonest white men, while the fire-water flowed in rivers of death." No words, he says, can describe the pitiable condition of these Indians. He then and there resolved that it should never be said of the first Bishop of Minnesota that he turned his back upon the heathen at his door.

By a strange coincidence, when at the close of the Sioux war great numbers of the Indians were confined at Fort Snelling, the missionaries to the Indians, who had previously mastered their language and won their confidence, found their opportunity. Religious services began at once to be held and other instruction given, with the result that soon hundreds of them became Christians and were seized with passion for learning to read.

SUPT. L. E. WOLFE, ENEMY OF THE GOLF SKIRT



He has forbidden school teachers in Kansas City, Kas., from wearing golf skirts, and for his action is being warmly denounced by teachers there and in other cities as an "old fogy."

NEWS OF THEATERS.

Extras at McVicker's and Columbia.

By an unusual coincidence neither the attraction at McVicker's Theater nor at the Columbia for next week begins until Monday night. In consequence there will be extra performances at both playhouses. At the former Tim Murphy will be seen in "The Carpet Bagger," a play which he has had on the road upwards of a year. It is by Opie Read and Frank Pixley and deals with that era in Southern history immediately following the war, when Northern politicians flocked across Mason & Dixon's line to have a share in "reconstruction." The authors lately have written and published a book of the same title, but the play is the original of the novel. To the Columbia will come a farce, "Hunting for Hawkins," by Guy Steely of Chicago. Harry Sommers, treasurer of the Columbia, is the manager of the company, which has been playing the piece for several weeks, and the organization is headed by Edward Girard.

Aristocracy.

The Hopkins stock company is appearing this week in a revival of Bronson Howard's "Aristocracy." Judging by the setting of the third act, the one which came under observation yesterday, and by the costumes worn by the women, the play is being presented with an aim to ambitious effects. The gowns certainly were elaborate and handsome. The acting, too, was of a sort to hold attention, and the work of the principals, in particular, deserved commendation—May Hosmer in the rôle of Diana Stockton and Robert Wayne in that of Jefferson Stockton. The characters in the piece in the main are unnatural, but the players are not responsible for that. They did well enough with the material as they found it.

Quo Vadis.

Stanislaus Stange, who has been known heretofore as a librettist, but who intends to gain reputation as a playwright, has come to Chicago to superintend the production of the play, "Quo Vadis," which he adapted from the novel of that name. He reached the city yesterday along with the organization which is to present the play. Joseph Haworth heads the company. The time intervening until the first performance on Monday night at McVicker's will be taken up with rehearsals. Mr. Stange has faith in his work.

A Wise Guy.

"A Wise Guy," a vaudeville farce presented by Edmond Hayes and Emily Lytton, has been doing a good business at the Great Northern during the week. Mr. Hayes appears as Spike Hennessey, who is the "wise guy" in question. The story part of the entertainment amounts to less than nothing, but some of the songs are good, and the specialties are satisfactory.

The Bostonians.

The Bostonians will open a two weeks' engagement at the Columbia next Monday night, presenting "The Smugglers of Badayez," a new lyric opera by Jacob Minkowsky. The cast will include Henry Clay Barnabee as Don Brandeiro, a Spanish parvenu; W. H. MacDonald as Martinez, a smuggler; Helen Bertram as Mercedes, a daughter of the smuggler chieftain; Marcia Van Dresser as Annunciata, a prima donna with a past; Frank Rushworth as Carlos, a young Lieutenant; John Dunsmure as Corcious; Josephine Bartlett as Carino, the wife of a smuggler; W. H. Fitzgerald as Don Michele, the financial backer of the smugglers; George Frothingham as Zampa, a servant of Don Brandeiro; Edith Hendee as Mariquita, a dancing girl; and Margaret Stewart as Estevan.

First Ballad Concert.

The first of the series of ballad concerts announced to be given at Central Music Hall takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The participating artists will be Miss Gertrude Judd, soprano; Miss Jeannette Durno, pianiste; Charles W. Clark, baritone; and Mrs. Nellie Bangs-Skelton, accompaniste.

Semi-Sacred Concert.

The next of the series of weekly semi-sacred concerts will take place at Central Music Hall next Sunday evening. The soloists announced are Sara Anderson, dramatic soprano; Edwin Rowden, baritone; and Emil Kopp, cornetist. Miss Anderson is said to possess a voice of unusual power and compass. She is the daughter of Sarah Baron Anderson, for many years one of the noted contraltos of New York City. She already has scored some important successes at the Worcester, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis festivals. Mr. Rowden was heard here a short time ago in a recital of Irish songs. Mr. Kopp will give several cornet solos, accompanied by the Metropolitan Orchestra, under the direction of Carl Bunge.

De Pachmann Recitals.

Vladimir de Pachmann will give two Chopin recitals at Central Music Hall on Thursday and Saturday afternoons, Dec. 14 and 16. At the first he will play the sonata in B flat minor, opus 35, which has for its third movement the celebrated Funeral March. The sale of seats commences today at Central Music Hall box office.

PETITION FOR A FLAG LAW.

Ex-Presidents, Admirals, Cabinet Members, and Others Said to Indorse C. K. Miller's Plea to Congress.

Charles Kingsbury Miller has sent a petition to every member of Congress asking the passage of a law to forbid the use of the national flag in the prize ring and in commercial advertising. Among the signers of the petition are said to be Admirals Dewey and Schley, Benjamin Harrison, Levi P. Morton, Grover Cleveland, Adlai Stevenson, President Sanford Dole of Hawaii, members of McKinley's Cabinet, and General Miles. Mr. Miller is chairman of the Flag Committee of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars in Illinois.

PARTING OF TABERS.

Theory of Taber's Parting.

Except that the plea of release set forth "intolerable severity," the news that Julia Marlowe Taber has applied for a divorce from Robert Taber was not entirely unexpected. It has been known to many for a long time that the separation which placed the Atlantic between husband and wife was preliminary to a legal parting. The mystery in the case always has shrouded the separation itself. Few happenings so stunning as the parting of this pair of supposedly ardent lovers ever befell a romance adoring public. When the handsome leading man won the heart and the hand of the then Shakspearean star the union was accepted by the sentimental as ideal. During the two seasons they played together as man and wife it became the practice to regard them as figures in a perpetual love scene.

Then, without any warning to the world at large, the blow fell, and in a little while Robert Taber was with Sir Henry Irving in London, and Julia Marlowe, with the Taber gone from her name, was a deserter from Shakspearean realm and a successful adventurer into the territory of the romantic play.

Covertly at first, but more openly as time passed and events shaped themselves, the part of household destroyer has been assigned to a cold blooded corporation and a cunning managerial tempter. According to this story Mr. and Mrs. Taber did not make as much money as co-stars as when traveling separately as star and leading man. The change of name on the bill boards and in the advertising may have had something to do with this, but it seems certain there was a decided falling off in box office receipts, especially in the second season. Mr. Taber was the manager, a place for which he was not well fitted. If he were the severe husband the complaint charges him with being he kept the fact from the public. The only sign of mastery he ever displayed lay in his custom of himself receiving the interviewers who went to see his wife.

Then and here the tale of the tempter unfolds—it is said Miss Marlowe came to the notice of the theatrical syndicate. The members decided she could be made a popular star if she could be induced to appear in more modern plays and by herself.

A person who claims to be familiar with after events took the story up yesterday at this point.

"Overtures," he said, "were made to Miss Marlowe herself. She was not told to keep the proposition secret, but she was told plainly that it diod not include her husband. I fancy that had she gone to him husband. I fancy that had she gone to him and asked his advice the trouble would not have followed. I believe the course she followed led directly to the parting. She heard the offer, asked for a short time in which to consider it, and at the end accepted it. I don't doubt she thought she could keep her husband and attain her ambition.

"After the contract was signed she went to Mr. Taber and told him what she had done. He was proud and high-tempered, and I can understand how he was hurt. I don't know whether they quarreled then; nobody does, I guess, but the separation followed. Once afterwards, the following summer, I thought there might be a chance for reconciliation. Taber went to Paris from London and took quarters at Mme. Tournier's. Julia Marlowe also went to Paris, and, by chance or otherwise, to the same place. Taber, it is said, heard she was coming and decked her room with flowers. He didn't wait—I suppose that is where he made his mistake—but hurried away to Switzerland. His wife burst into tears when she saw the flowers and learned who had sent them, but he was not there. I do not think they have been near meeting since."

It may be pointed out that Miss Marlowe has been boomed ever since she placed herself under Frohman control, until today she is ranked next to Maude Adams, and New York has been forced to crown her in "Barbara Freitchie" as the popular success of the season.

It can be said in addition that it is a well-known Frohman policy not to have husband and wife start together. He is credited with having said that the public loses interest in a wedded pair when it sees them continually together on the stage. Of the players directly under his control the Sotherns afford the only notable exception to this dogma and of them it is true that since their marriage they have not played much together until the present season. The marriage of Mary Mannering and James K. Hackett sent them in different directions.

Robert Taber is now in London and preparing to produce a new play, "D'Arcy of the Guards." When he went to London he accepted a part in the Irving production of "Peter the Great," but pronounced success did not come to him until he played Macduff in Forbes Robertson's revival of "Macbeth." He is not much over 30 years old, and has been an actor since he was 20, when he made his début in Modjeska's revival of "As You Like It," in New York.

LAST WORK OF EQUALIZERS.

State Board Will Adjourn Today After Hearing Final Reports of Committees.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The work of the State Board of Equalization will be concluded tomorrow and a final adjournment will be taken. The committees on the assessment of capital stock and of railroads will report at the final session. The board today finally adopted the reports of other committees and received the report of the Auditing committee on the expenses of the session, which reached a total of $15,546.

Liquor Dealers Elect Officers.

At the annual meeting of the North Chicago Liquor Dealers' association yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected: President, Charles Mosmann; Vice President, Peter Ludwig; Secretary, Paul Gauger; Financial Secretary, Joe Beitzel; Treasurer, Charles Horn; attorney, Isadore Plotke.

Smallpox Closes Indiana School.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The County Board of Health today ordered the township school closed on account of smallpox.

TELLS OF SIN AND PAIN.

"M. E. D." WRITES "A WOMAN'S WAIL," THE STORY OF HER LIFE.

Describes for the Benefit of Young Wives How She Made Her Husband Unhappy and Brought Misery Upon Herself—Assumes the Blame and Warns Others—Says the Undomesticated Spouse Causes 95 Per Cent of the Infelicity That Exists.

THE TRIBUNE has received from a woman, resident in Chicago, a communication entitled "A Woman's Wail," which is published herewith and is self-explanatory. The woman who tells "how she sinned and suffered" has signed her name frankly to both communication and note which accompanies it, and was apparently willing that her name should be published. Only her initials, however, are used in THE TRIBUNE.

The note which came with the communication is as follows:

> Chicago, Dec. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am sending you a little history of my life, embracing only facts, and as I have several women friends who are nearly as bad as myself I would ask you to publish it, trusting it may reach their eyes and the eyes of others, too, and be the cause of doing some good. I trust you will give the communication a prominent place in your paper. M. E. D.

Tells Her Story.

The communication bears the title: "A Woman's Wail; How a Woman Sinned and Suffered. Told in Her Own Language in the Following Communication":

Then it proceeds as follows:

"I was born in a small country town thirty-four years ago. My mother brought me up in idleness, humoring me in my every whim. This, I am satisfied, was the means of my ruination, as idleness is the means of the ruination of thousands of other girls who are brought up, not knowing the value of money or the first rudiments of household duties.

"I was married at the age of 21. I took some interest in my married life for the first two or three years, but when the novelty wore off there was a change. I was ignorant of household duties, and, although my husband allowed me far more than he could afford, the servants controlled the house, and expenses doubled and tripled.

"When my husband asked me in a kind and gentle manner if there was not some way to reduce expenses I would fly into a passion, use strong language, and ask him what he meant by insulting me.

Took Women's Advice.

"Matters grew worse instead of better until I determined on separation. I had one or two women friends who at that time seemed to be the only friends I had. Their advice to me was always to be independent, and pay no attention to my husband's pleadings, but to assert my rights, and demand whatever my heart desired or craved. I can now see the many mistakes I have made through selfishness—devilishness would express it better. I found fault with my husband at every possible occasion. I made his life a hell on earth. I was always sick and complaining before him. I never thought it was my duty to make pleasant the home, which he furnished in luxury greater than I had ever known as a girl. I thought my women friends were the truest friends on earth, and I took their advice in preference to my husband's on every occasion. My mother made it a point to encourage me in all my extravagant ways and willful and contemptible acts towards my husband.

"When a child was born to us it seemed to be my delight to make home life disagreeable when my husband was around. I always kept three servants, although I was brought up in much simpler style.

Fails to Combat Reverses.

"When my husband had a reverse in business and was unable to furnish me all the money I wanted I was peevish and ugly. My actions, as I see them now, were the actions of a fiend. I am at a loss to know how my husband endured it so long as he did. When he told me he was in debt and that it was impossible to keep up such extravagant expenses I called him a liar. When the crash came and he lost everything I left him by the advice of my mother and a woman friend.

"Not until a year ago did I realize what I had done. I found it impossible to live with my mother. I found my disposition so uncontrollable I could not get along with any one with whom I was thrown in contact. I can see now that if I had been brought up to understand household duties, to know the value of a dollar, and had been coached in childhood to read the Bible as I read it now these things would never have happened.

Works in Sweatshops Now.

"My little boy is now living in a convent, while I am working in sweatshops, trying to better my condition by studying stenography. My mother has refused to support me. My luxurious home and loving husband are gone.

"I am writing this hoping it may reach the hearts of mothers, and hoping they will take heed and bring up their daughters so they may be able to fulfill the duties of a wife. I am writing this to warn young wives who are dissatisfied with their present surroundings; to warn them against outside influences; to warn them by the example of my condition; to warn them against the selfishness and unscrupulous methods they may fall into in their home lives.

"You will, no doubt, ask why I write this. It is because I have learned to read the Bible, and learned at last to know my true self. I now believe it was my fault that caused my downfall.

"The woman friend I mentioned, I have learned since my separation from my husband, was my worst enemy. She was in love with my husband, and thought to gain his attention in case we separated. My husband told me my seeming friends would desert me in time, and I laughed at him, and told him the thought was absurd. It was a fact. They have all deserted me. Young wives will find, when it is too late, they, and not their husbands, will be blamed.

Blames Women for Unhappiness.

"I believe 95 per cent of all the unhappy homes today are caused by ill-tempered, undomesticated wives. This is, to a great extent, the fault of their early education. I advise every young woman who believes she is being imposed upon, and who has a good home, to endeavor to lead a Christian life, and by doing so she will work the reformation of her husband. It is the woman's place to make the home pleasant and happy. If she fails to do this through any fault of her own she is unworthy to be called a wife.

"It was through reading the Bible and through the good influence of a friend my eyes were opened and my own faults exposed. Will others take warning from my experience and avoid a hell on earth?

"I am, sincerely yours,

"A BROKEN-HEARTED MOTHER, M. E. D."

CHOSEN BY VISITING NURSES.

Directors and Officers Elected at Annual Meeting—Preparing for the "Pied Piper of Hamelin."

At the annual meeting of the Visiting Nurses' association, held yesterday in the Masonic Temple, the Board of Directors was reëlected, with the following officers:

President—Mrs. James Houghteling.
First Vice President—Mrs. Henry Hooper.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Irving Bernheimer.
Secretary—Mrs. E. A. Gray.
Treasurer—Mrs. Hugh McBirney.

The annual report showed that 30,000 visits had been paid during the year by the visiting nurses and 400 families cared for by the association. The cost of the work for the year was $14,000. The first public rehearsal of the "Pied Piper of Hamelin," which is to be presented on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday afternoons and Saturday morning of next week at the Studebaker for the benefit of the association, will be given on Saturday morning. Admission to the Saturday morning rehearsal will be 25 cents and tickets are on sale at the Masonic Temple. Among those who have taken boxes for the performances next week are Mrs. P. D. Armour, Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr., Mrs. F. O. Lowden, Mrs. Leicht, and Mrs. James Houghteling.

No wine has a purer bouquet than Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne. It is the pure juice of the grapes fermented.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
(OF PHILADELPHIA)
FOR THIS WEEK

Contains the third paper in Thomas B. Reed's notable series, which is now running in the POST. In this article the former Speaker of the National House will describe in detail some of the most famous breaches of parliamentary discipline that have occurred in the halls of Congress.

Rows in Congress

Mr. Reed's papers on National affairs are an important contribution to our political history. They deal strenuously and authoritatively with certain of the lesser-known phases of public life, and they are fraught with a deep and absorbing interest for every American who would be well informed as to the affairs of the Nation. The busiest man can well afford to devote a half hour to reading Rows in Congress.

By HON. THOMAS B. REED

No effort is being spared to secure for the POST the *best* fiction, the *best* articles, the *best* editorial and humorous matter written. Indeed, none but the *best* is considered good enough for readers of the POST. No week passes without giving the publishers an opportunity to announce some of the POST's *new features:* Among them is a group of short stories and serials by some of the foremost writers of the day—men whom the reading public have assigned to the highest places in the world of letters.

RUDYARD KIPLING
Will contribute to the Christmas number of the POST one of the best short stories that have come from his pen for a long time. In Garm: A Hostage, Mr. Kipling returns to India and his soldier friends.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
Will have in a January number of the POST a story that will appeal with equal force to both men and women. It is characterized by that distinction of style and subtle charm which pervade all of Mr. Davis' work.

To be had of All Newsmen at 5 Cents the Copy, or sent by mail 5 months, on trial, for $1.00
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CLEVELAND, O.—There are some more coal cargoes on the market for Lake Michigan and $1.25 is offered from Toledo to Milwaukee, but vesselmen are holding for $1.30, and shippers will have to pay that figure to get boats.

CLEVELAND, O.—Vessel owners are succeeding in getting insurance on their boats which will sail this week, but the rates are pretty high. The steamer Yuma, which loads coal at Sandusky tomorrow for Milwaukee, was insured today on a valuation of $100,000, owners carrying $30,000 of the risk themselves. The insurance for the trip will cost $1,000.

Vessel Movements.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Joliet.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—McVittie.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Ore—Cumberland, Lake Erie.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Kirby. Cleared—Sheriffs, Mowatt, coal, Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO. — Arrived — Amazonas. Cleared—Malietoa, Two Harbors.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Golden Age, Quayle. Cleared—Light—Corsica, Cleveland.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Arrived — Germanic, Hutchinson, Palmer, Uganda, Panther, Escanaba.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Minneapolis, Ketcham, Minch, Rees. Cleared—Light—Norseman, Alpena; Niagara, Sacramento, Chicago.

EAST TAWAS, Mich.—Ice formed in the boom one inch thick last night. The steamer Scott, which was in shelter, left this afternoon.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Newaygo, Corsica, Gordon Campbell, Pickands, Saxon, Anderson, Nestor. Cleared—Coal—Argonaut, Sarnia.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Shipments of iron ore from Marquette this season amounted to 2,720,600 tons, nearly 500,000 tons more than last year.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Up—Georgia, 8 a. m.; Cormorant, Norris, 1 p. m. Down—Butters, 4:30 a. m.; Burnham, 7:30; Schroeder, 1 p. m.; Mills, 4.

HARBOR BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Stewart, Hall, Russia, Armenia, Naples, Wyoming. Departed—Manola, Marcia, Davidson, Aberdeen, Harper, Tyrone, 6 p. m.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Colby and whaleback, 1 p. m.; St. Andrew, 7:30. Down—Forest City, McGregor, 11 last night; Maytham, Bangor, 9:30; Italia, Amazon, Buffalo, 4:30 p. m.; Bulgaria, Australia, 7:30; Griffin, 8; Athabasca, 9.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.—Arrived—Wilson, Hoyt, Hundred Fifteen, Venezuela, Law, Orinoco, Grampian, Caledonia, Polynesia. Departed—Morse, Bessemer, Buffalo, grain; Mariposa, Maritana, Two Harbors, light; Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour.

DETOUR, Mich.—Up—St. Andrew, 11:20 a. m.; Trevor and whalebacks, 8 p. m. Down—Fisk, Runnells, 11; Morrill, Frontenac, Choctaw, 11:20; Wawatam, La Salle, North Star, 11:30; Forest City, McGregor, 1:15 p. m.; Bangor, 2; Maytham, 2:30. Wind northeast, fresh, freezing.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Pentland, 3:50 a. m.; Spinner, 6:40; Charles Eddy, 8; Neosho, 8; Milwaukee, Lyon, Rome, 8:20; Pasadena, 6 p. m. Down—Clarion, Starrucca, 1:30 a. m.; Pridgeon, Gov. Smith, 3; Wilbur, 9; Tampa, Fedora, 11:20; Sevona, noon; Prince, Gov. Smith, 1:15 p. m.; Two Richards, 1:50; Montana, 3:20; H. E. Packer, 7:50; Majestic, 8:40. Wind southwest, fresh, clear.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Averell, 2:20 a. m.; Vega, 3:20 p. m.; Averell, 3:50; Houghton, 4:20; Olympia, 5:40; Onoko, 6:20; Devereux, Schuylkill, 8:20; Huron City, 8:30. Down—Bessie, 8:30 last night; Atlantis, 9:20; Wallula, midnight; Rochester, 3:30 a. m.; Raleigh, Tokio, 5:10; Juniata, 5:40; Tower, 6:20; Canton, 9:10; Northern King, 10; Carnegie, 10:30; Auburn, 6:10; Berlin, 7:40. Arrived—Black Rock. Wind northwest, light, clear.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Devereux, 8:50 a. m.; Onoko, 9:40; Olympia, 10; Gladstone, 10:30; Sitka, Yukon, 11:50; Langell and barges [cleared], 12:30 p. m.; Penobscot, 7; Iron Age, Ewen [arrived], 8. Down—Jenks, Atlantis, 10 a. m.; Tower, 11:50; Commodore, Zenith City, Saxon, German, 12:20 p. m.; Tecumseh, 12:30; Huron, 12:40; Lagonda, 12:50; Kearsarge, 1; Spokane, Juniata, 1:20; G. Stone, Rhodes, 2; Wallula, Yuma, Santa Maria and consorts, 2:20; Northern King, 3; Mather, Hundred Thirty-three, Hundred Sixteen, Watt, Fritz, Carnegie, 3:20; Colgate, Hundred Eighteen, Hundred Thirty, 4; Holden, 5; Oliver, 5:20; Raleigh, Tokio, 6; Owego, Siemens, Holley, 6:40; John Moore, 7; Cuba, 8.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Merchandise—Tuscaroras, Codorus, Buffalo; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg. Lumber, etc.—J. Phillips, East Jordan; Oregon, S. H. Foster, Duluth; Oscoda, I. Corning, West Superior; C. G. King, Ashland; F. Hinton, Menominee; Commerce, Cheboygan. Light—City of Venice, South Chicago.

Cleared—Merchandise—H. J. Jewett, Buffalo. Grain—J. Plankinton, Buffalo. Light—Delaware, Milwaukee; W. L. Frost, Manitowoc.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Chytraus—202909—Z. N. Vaughn vs. W. N. Pennoyer; by deflt., $791.60.—201816—C. T. & T. Co. vs. L. L. Davis; same, $236.19.—201817—Same vs. D. B. Hartley; same, $236.19.—203048—J. E. Scott & Co. vs. H. S. Gilbert; same, $417.87.

Judge Kavanagh—203197—L. J. Coffey vs. City; on fndg., $325.

Judge Holdom—201581—John Chivell vs. E. C. Harpold et al.; by deflt., $845.09.—202970—B. F. Jacobs vs. A. B. McCrillis et al.; same, $1,297.80.

Judge Stough—189446—Jos. H. Tooker et al. vs. V. J. Bernstein; on ver., $545.80.—202150—W. Alton vs. Malcolm McDowell; by deflt., $2,158.—193480—Seymour Van Santwood vs. Edward S. Taylor; same, $1,058.15.

Judge Garver—194705—Alex. Luban vs. Chas. Wilkus; by deflt., $339.69.

Judge Haneсy—202279—Mattie Moss vs. City; on fndg., $250.

Judge Burke—174745—Mackie-Lovejoy Mfg. Co. vs. Am. Cycling Mfg. Co.; on ver., $644.69.

Judge Neely—171578—Eva R. Stevens vs. H. N. Cooper; on ver., $13,497.62.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—2866—Crosby vs. Beers; dec. sale.

Judge Chetlain—202866—Gillette vs. Gillette; dec. div.—2153—Sollitt vs. Perin; def. dec.

Judge Tuthill—8849—Donaldson vs. Donaldson; dec. div.

Judge Clifford—8117—Marske vs. Murdoch; dec. sale.—9594—Evans vs. Evans; dec. div.—9792—Gurney vs. Gurney; same.—9474—Gresecke vs. Gresecke; same.—6389—Hirsch vs. Hirsch; same.

Judge Dunne—195808—Forster vs. Kell; def. dec.—10191—Bentley vs. Bentley; dec.—199683—Ragan vs. Ragan; dec.

Judge Burke—5152—Fuenfie vs. Ostermeyer; dec.—9861—Estes vs. Estes; dec. div.

Judge Smith—9963—Willman vs. Willman; dec. div.—9863—Russell vs. Russell; same.

Judge Neely—9009—Nelson vs. Nelson; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

2279—Petn. of J. R. Klein et al. to have Joseph Ballin decl. bankr.; claims, $6,000; Moses, Rosenthal & Kennedy, attys.

2280—James C. Freeman; liabil., $1,500; no assets; Daniel Byrnes, atty.

2281—Camille Gauthier; liabil., $300; no assets; W. H. Sisson, atty.

2282—Arthur D. Pecoy; liabil., $600; no assets; A. M. Savage, atty.

2283—B. C. Gogerty & Co.; liabil., $5,500; no assets; Thatcher & Griffin, attys.

2284—Hans Nielsen; liabil., $1,600; no assets; Haynes & Coon, attys.

2285—Daniel Earl; liabil., $22,313; no assets; A. F. Dreutzer, atty.

2286—James C. Lynch; liabil., $3,300; no assets; P. R. Boylan, atty.

2287—Leander Frensdorf; liabil., $1,000; no assets; John Linden, atty.

2288—Harrison D. Ford; liabil., $7,700; assets, $4,200; Haynes & Coon, attys.

2289—Thomas J. Riley; liabil., $1,300; no assets; J. J. Kelly, atty.

2290—Edward Kelly; liabil., $500; no assets; B. J. Samuels, atty.

2291—Sebastian Gartner & Co.; liabil., $1,000; no assets; W. B. Bradford, atty.

2292—Elisha Turner; liabil., $5,000; no assets; R. W. Dunn, atty.

2293—J. F. McManus; liabil., $3,500; no assets; Andrew Gillespie, atty.

2294—Henry Hogan; liabil., $4,800; no assets; Mason & Mason, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Chetlain—2861, 1281, 643, 1843 on hearing.

Judge Chytraus—3943, 4326, 2838, 4428, 4429, 4430, 4432, 4435, 209, 1408, 3968, 248, 250, 260, 579, 580. 4427 on trial.

Judge Stein—486, 2510, 2622, 2378, 752. 602 on hearing.

Judge Hanecy—1963, 1964, 11565, 17689, and Judge Gibbons' 3525, 1752, 860, 2855, 3946, 4024, 444, 4125, 4136.

Judge Ball—1826, 1831, 1833, 2471, 4365, 1837. 1544 on trial.

Judge Tuley—3938, 3786, 4808, 4578, 4676, 3893. 4709 on trial.

Judge Garver—4326, 1928, 5232. 4992 on trial.

Judge Tuthill—3726, 4131, 3364. 3596 on trial.

Judge Holdom—Defaults called at opening of court, and 4185, 3544, 2012, 2035, 2850, 1226, 1003, 1939, 1116, 1000, 1001, 1002, 201679, 3537, 3982, 762. 4091 on trial.

Judge Clifford—5023, 5045, 5055, 5089, 5123, 5167, 5201, 5212, 3223, 5234. 4091 on trial.

Judge Neely—174019, 9415, 9504, 8927, 9604, 9728, 9750, 9783, 9794, 9805, 9816, 9839, 9861, 9872. 7608 on trial.

Judge Smith—5691, 5991, 5980, 5713, 5779, 6035. 6389 on trial.

Judge Burke—8692, 8703, 8714, 8747, 8758, 8769, 8824, 8857, 8868, 8924, 8935, 8957, 8979, 9012, 9056, 9134, 9145, 9156, 5799, 7873.

Judge Kavanagh—4253, 950, 953, 1065, 1070, 1071, 1079, 1080, 1082, 1086, 1177, 1181, 1182, 1187, 1191, 1192. 949 on trial.

Judge Dunne—4725, 1330, 3132, 4736, 1560. 1418 on hearing.

Judge Stough—2651, 3199, 3445, 3552, 3553, 3565, 3566, 3568, 3567, 3570, 3619, 3620, 3621, 3679, 3680, 3438, 2678, 3779, 3787.

Judge Gary—4311, 4312, 4324, 4325, 4406, 4407, 4408, 4410, 4411, 4412, 4413. 4310 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and 8126, 17986.

Judge Johnson—County Court—18135, 18235, 18242, 18245, 18124, 18221. 13104 on trial.

Judge Bishop—4546 on trial. Trial call—4765, 4776, 4943, 4699, 5164, 5231, 5297, 5319, 5341, 5352, 5362, 5406.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—1575 on trial.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—1250 on trial.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Quasi criminal calendar.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—25039 on trial. 24776.

Judge Kohlsaat—24941 on trial.

Judge Batten—Probate Court, 10:30 a. m.—Estate of James Dunne, estate of William Heegard, estate of Robert A. Perkins, estate of Patrick Pendergast, estate of Frank Prena. 2:15 p. m.—Estate of David A. Preston, estate of Andrew M. Smyth.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

People vs. Lindblom; rehearing denied.

John Spry Lumber Company vs. Campbell; time to file abstracts and briefs extended ten days.

Kingman vs. Mowry; rehearing denied.

Sherburne vs. Hyde; leave to cite additional authorities.

Murphy vs. Murphy; motion to dismiss writ allowed.

People vs. Neely; motion to reconsider denied.

Sellers vs. Barrett; time to file briefs extended ten days.

Ayers vs. Chicago Title and Trust Company; on motion of Attorney General an extension of five days to file abstracts and briefs allowed.

Batson vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company; motion to dismiss allowed.

Lightcap vs. Bradley; motion to strike from files.

Suter vs. Mowe; motion for leave to file additional suggestions.

People vs. Rea; motion for leave to use Appellate Court briefs.

Jeter vs. Hoadley; motion for time to file briefs and abstracts.

McCaffery vs. Hooper; continued.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Polling Place at Soldiers' Home.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—Permission was given in the Supreme Court today to the Attorney General to file a petition for mandamus to compel the Board of Supervisors of Adams County to provide a polling place within the grounds of the Soldiers' Home at Quincy.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Supreme Court of the United States on Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1899:

112—Patrick Cahill et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. C. H. Benson et al. Mandate granted.

78—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company of Texas, plaintiff in error, vs. J. M. Evans. Mandate staid on motion of Mr. A. B. Browne in behalf of counsel for plaintiff in error.

225—Shirley T. High et al., appellants, vs. F. E. Coyne, as collector, etc., et al.

387—Eben J. Knowlton et al., executors, etc., plaintiffs in error, vs. Frank R. Moore, U. S. Collector, etc.

451—The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Penrose A. McClain.

458—George F. Murdocks, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. John G. Ward, U. S. Collector, etc.

459—George D. Sherman, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.

Argument continued by Mr. Charles H. Otis for the plaintiffs in error in 387, by Mr. Charles E. Patterson for the plaintiffs in error in 458 and 459, by Mr. Solicitor General Richards for the appellee and defendants in error, and by Mr. John G. Carlisle for the appellants in 225 and plaintiff in error in 387.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Thursday, Dec. 7, will be as follows: 225 [and 387, 451, 458, and 459], 59, 4, 70, 36, 73 [and 74], 79, 21, 53, 81 [and 82].

Illinois Court of Claims.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The Court of Claims met today, and after listening to arguments in several cases adjourned to Dec. 13. Orders were entered as follows:

Chicago League Baseball Club, claim for $13,285 for damages to baseball park in the strike of 1894; continued by consent to August term, 1900.

Arthur D. Martin, claim for $34,737 for services, money, etc., rendered the State; continued to Dec. 22, 1899.

Continental Loan and Investment Society, claim for $1,532 for costs, etc., in cases of The People against said society and of The People against G. H. Harris; papers referred to Jones to prepare opinion.

W. L. Mulford, claim for work as per contract as superintendent of Illinois and Michigan Canal; papers referred to McKenzie to prepare opinion.

Jennie Brewster, claim for $10,000 for damages received through negligence of the West Chicago Park Commissioners; continued to Dec. 20, 1899.

Hiero B. Herr and Richard S. Walsh, claim for $988 for work as per contract for the First Battalion, Naval Militia; passed for the present.

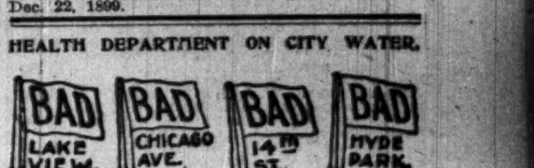
William Rhodes et al., claim for services at Camp Tanner as members of the I. N. G.; papers referred to Lowden to prepare opinion.

J. G. Fogarty, claim for $159 for rent of building used as armory by Company C, Fifth Regiment; referred to McKenzie to prepare opinion.

Oscar B. Alexander, claim for $10,000 for injuries sustained through negligence of employés of the State at Joliet; continued to Dec. 22, 1899.

Sydney N. Johnson, claim for $10,000 for injuries sustained through negligence of servants of the West Park Board of Chicago; continued to Dec. 22, 1899.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Thursday, Dec. 7.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today, via S. S. Umbria.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 3 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of the week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, Cal., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Dec. 10, 2 a. m.

For Australia and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Dec. 10, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco; final close Dec. 10, 2 a. m. CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Fred R. Burnheisel, Margaret L. Doyle	41—[illegible]
John E. Clarke, Hattie Gustin	[illegible]
Ernest Miller, Minnie Groth	[illegible]—19
Gustav Pickhardt, Mollie Franz	[illegible]—21
James Lyles, Josie Baker	[illegible]—20
Fred Johnson, Ontonagon, Mich., Minnie Kolstad, same	[illegible]
Theodore Hawkins, Antonia A. Weis	[illegible]—18
Charles Blackburn, Aurora, Ill., Gertrude S. Bracey	[illegible]—18
Karel Klecha, Mary Wolf	[illegible]
Wilson D. Anderson, Fort Wayne, Ind., Delia A. Bennett	[illegible]
Fred W. Wiegman, Maria Wilke	[illegible]
Max C. Shade, Magda Gneiss	[illegible]
Luke B. Hemenway, Rock Island, Ill., Emma K. Drawve	[illegible]
Frank Durkee, Selma Oppenheim	[illegible]
Jonas Mellenstrand, Tillie Anderson	[illegible]
Simon R. Cohen, Norfolk, Va., Rose B. Fegel	[illegible]

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William C. Rapp, Florence Jurs	25—21
James P. O'Brien, Josephine Froelich	24—19
Albert Lauer, Margaret Murphy	21—18
Julius H. Riemenschneider, Mabel A. Schofield	26—23
Ira Keller, Maud E. Moses	26—24
Otto Anderson, Winnie Edward	35—28
James Kelly, Mathilda Bailey	35—25
John McAuliff, Kate Donovan	24—19
Walter A. Smith, Byron, Ill., Nellie Weld, same	26—19
Frank Parkmire, Minnie Hammer	29—22
Emanuel Carlson, Anna Swertson	34—26
William Hermann, Josephine Lefebver	24—23
John W. Bates, Shelly County, Mo., Stella E. Coleman	29—25
James Lindblom, Margaret Wetteland	23—18
William A. White, Hattie Rathbun	26—21
William H. Koon, Emma S. Decker	27—25
Hjalmar Bensen, Annie Larson	26—20
Royal J. Smith, Jennie Lunn	26—25
John J. Bowen, Sarah E. Madden	46—38
Stephen E. Mercer, Mattie L. B. Messer	34—34

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday, winds becoming fresh, southerly.

Ohio—Fair Thursday and Friday, fresh, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, light to fresh east to south winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Thursday, warmer in eastern portion, Friday fair, fresh southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday, fresh southerly winds.

Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday, winds mostly westerly.

Place of observation: Time taken: Dec. 6, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.16	52	56	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Albany	30.32	26	30	W.	Tr.	Fair
Alpena	30.42	18	18	S.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	30.40	48	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	30.14	44	54	S.	....	Clo'dy
Battleford	29.90	26	34	S.W.	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.10	34	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.44	18	24	N.W.	1.96	Clear
Boston	30.18	32	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.34	48	54	S.	....	Fair
Calgary	29.80	36	42	Calm	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.34	46	56	S.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.32	24	36	N.	Tr.	Clear
Chicago	30.28	34	36	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.40	38	44	E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.44	24	30	E.	.02	Clear
Concordia	30.12	38	48	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.20	34	36	E.	....	Clear
Denver	30.32	36	46	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.10	38	42	E.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.42	22	28	S.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	30.14	36	50	N.	....	Fair
Dubuque	30.20	30	32	S.E.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.10	26	30	S.W.	....	Fair
El Paso	30.00	56	58	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.70	30	34	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	30.20	60	60	E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.34	22	32	S.E.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.28	28	30	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	30.06	34	42	S.W.	....	Clear
Helena	30.26	32	38	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	30.14	36	42	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.34	36	40	S.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.36	48	54	N.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.12	48	54	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Lander	30.30	24	34	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Little Rock	30.30	50	56	S.E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.92	68	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.18	26	24	S.E.	.05	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.34	50	54	S.W.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	29.90	32	40	N.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.38	54	58	E.	....	Clear
Montreal	30.34	[illegible]	24	W.	.30	Clear
Nashville	30.38	48	56	S.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.30	52	62	N.	....	Clear
New York City	30.32	28	38	W.	Tr.	Clear
Norfolk	30.52	44	52	S.W.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.26	34	42	W.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	30.20	46	48	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.06	40	42	S.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.36	30	30	N.W.	.30	Snow
Palestine	30.24	68	74	N.E.	.06	Rain
Parkersburg	30.46	32	40	N.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.40	30	40	N.	Tr.	Clear
Pittsburg	30.44	26	32	N.	Tr.	Clear
Pueblo	30.28	38	48	E.	....	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	29.94	28	34	W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	30.18	28	40	N.W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.12	56	58	N.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.26	48	56	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.10	28	30	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.44	28	34	S.W.	.23	Clear
Ste. Marie	[illegible]	4	14	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.26	38	46	S.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	30.22	46	54	S.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.30	54	62	E.	....	Fair
Washington	30.42	34	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Williston	30.10	32	42	W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.94	32	34	S.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 25 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 28; 10 a. m., 31; 11 a. m., 34; 12 m., 35; 1 p. m., 36; 3 p. m., 37; 6 p. m., 37. Barometer: 8 a. m., 29.63; 6 p. m., 29.70.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Alice, 39; 6005 Ellis-av., Dec. 5.
Bregtspraak, Caroline, 75; 1011 Herndon-st., Dec. 5.
Butter, Rose, 80; 1145 S. Western-av., Dec. 5.
Backermann, Catharine, 58; 67 Fremont-st., Dec. 5.
Bolck, Toney Jr., 11; 193 Fullerton-av., Dec. 5.
Cronin, Joseph, 6; 206 Seminary-av., Dec. 5.
Bohanan, John J., 38; 58 Ogden-pl., Dec. 4.
Clifford, Frank L., 32; 153 N. Clark-st., Dec. 5.
Comerford, Lizzie, 49; 324 W. Randolph-st., Dec. 5.
Daniels, Mary H., 52; 220 Monticello-av., Dec. 4.
Duxel, Maggie, 5; 5728 Aberdeen-st., Dec. 5.
Ellison, Jeremiah, 87; 3229 Dearborn-st., Dec. 4.
Jankovsky, Anton, 29; 193 W. 19th-st., Dec. 6.
Krueger, Theo., 50; 3247 Beacon-st., Dec. 4.
Kearns, Mary, 47; 54 Superior-st., Dec. 5.
Kunyan, John, 5; Mecca Building, Dec. 5.
Keefeher, Dan., 36; 475 State-st., Dec. 4.
Murphy, James, 57; 731 54th-st., Dec. 4.
Michel, Bertha, 5; 332 Ward-st., Dec. 6.
McDonnell, Jas. B., 17; 2056 Kenmore-av., Dec. 5.
McPherson, Geo. S., 38; Presbyterian Hos., Dec. 6.
Nielsen, Mary, 35; 213 N. Humboldt-st., Dec. 3.
Pinkam, Katherine, 34; 4832 Justine-st., Dec. 4.
Read, Mary P., 59; 2787 N. Robey-st., Dec. 4.
Roberson, Soren, 40; 350 W. Erie-st., Dec. 5.
Saunders, Archibald, 64; 3701 Ellis-av., Dec. 5.
Stewart, John, 36; 18 N. Peoria-st., Dec. 4.
Sloan, Mary F., 64; 1977 Fillmore-st., Dec. 6.
Thoned, Inga, 21; 720 N. Humboldt-st., Dec. 5.
Zimmerman, Emilee, 61; 600 S. Laflin-st., Dec. 3.
Zimprick, Fanny, 42; 1362 75th-st., Dec. 5.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, Dec. 6:

Milwaukee-av., 92 s e of Wabansia, s w f, 120x100, incumb. of $25,000 [John R. Lindgren to Sigmund Kleiser]	$70,000
Evanston-av., s e cor Bryn Mawr, w f, 100x150, incumb. of $33,000, Dec. 4 [Conrad Bristle to James B. Waller]	45,625
34th-st., 328 w of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 24x113, Nov. 21 [Union Mut. Life Ins. Co. to Laura L. Richardson]	14,000
Milwaukee-av., 442 n w of Armitage, n e f, 50x105, Nov. 28 [Edmund Hart et al., by M. in C., to Est. of N. Beardsley]	12,700
Wabash-av., 150 n of 55th-st., w f, 100x161, Oct. 31 [John A. Dahlem to Edward Milan]	12,500
Elm-st., 130 e of Rush, n f, 25x75, Sept. 23 [Suel E. Jones to Thos. B. Skinner]	12,000
California-av., s e cor 21st-st., w f, 25x129, Dec. 4 [John H. Schwerdt to Anton Rezabek]	8,500
Newport-av., 188 w of Halsted-st., s f, 25x117, incumb. of $2,000, Dec. 1 [Joseph A. Miller to Carl Anderson]	8,000
Hoyne-av., 75 s of Fowler-st., w f, 49x150, Nov. 21 [W. H. Giesecke to C. Simon]	7,350
Washington-st., 257 e of S. 40th-av., s f, 24x137, revenue $6.50, Nov. 24 [C. C. Farr to W. C. Camp]	1
Jackson-av., 150 s of 53d-st., e f, 25x120, Nov. 28 [G. C. Watts et al., by M. in C., to Est. of N. Beardsley]	5,073
Central Park-av., 198 s of Belmont, w f, 25x125, Nov. 1 [Wm. Lee to L. W. Weill]	4,550
Premises 86 Sedgwick-st., 24x120, Dec. 1 [Carl Anderson to Agatha W. Miller]	4,000
Blue Island-av., 70 s w of Polk-st., n w f, 24x120, Dec. 1 [J. Brewster to W. H. Hofner]	4,000
Grand-av., 33 n w of Kedzie-ct., n e f, 25x125, Dec. 2 [H. Bornemann et al., by M. in C., to E. C. Ward]	3,600
Ashland-av., 292 s of Wilson, e f, 42x165, Nov. 28 [S. Dinges to M. R. Leahy]	2,940
Premises 878 Grace-st., 25x125, Nov. 29 [O. Charles to C. Lay]	2,750
Belmont-av., 240 w of Francisco, n f, 24x125, Nov. 15 [J. W. Rich to H. Joseph]	2,500
Commercial-av., s e cor. 97th-st., w f, 25x138¼, Dec. 4 [A. Wollman to W. Rundle]	2,500
63d-st., 50 e of Honore, s f, 25x120, Nov. 23 [E. Whelan to E. G. Uihlein]	2,445
Belmont-av., 73 w of Humboldt-st., s f, 24x125, Dec. 2 [E. Melms to J. P. F. Steffens]	2,350
W. 23d-pl., 268 e of Oakley-av., s f, 25x124, Dec. 4 [A. Olson to C. Bloom]	2,270
W. 22d-st., s e cor Central Park-av., n f, 25 to R. R., Nov. 29 [Wasmansdorff & H., by recr., to E. Kolar]	2,200
28th-st., s w cor Rockwell, n f, 51x120, Nov. 25 [C. Schuettler to M. Opelka]	2,200
Lowe-av., 175 n of 46th-st., e f, 25x125, Nov. 25 [J. E. Harvey to A. M. Bowen]	2,000
Same property, Dec. 2 [A. M. Bowen to J. G. Toellner]	2,000
W. 57th-pl., 160 e of Wallace-st., s f, 35x120, incumb. of $1,500, Dec. 1 [W. H. Rifenburg to J. O. Bennett]	2,000
Ayers-av., 213 s of Chicago-av., e f, 24x125, Dec. 1 [B. F. George to Chas. Howard]	2,000
South Chicago-av., 154 n w of Manistee, s w f, 100x130, Dec. 5 [A. R. Ackerman et al., by com., to J. W. Schlig]	1,917
Leavitt-st., 24 s of Armitage-av., e f, 24x100, Dec. 1 [G. Pettelkan to B. Kosnicki]	1,700
Palmer-pl., 75 w of Whipple-st., n f, 25x150, Nov. 2 [J. T. Delfosse to W. Williams]	1,500
Pleasant-pl., 162 e of Maplewood-av., n f, 25x110½, Nov. 6 [C. S. Gregory to F. Nitteberg]	1,500
Mozart-st., 150 n of Courtland, e f, 25x100, Dec. 2 [Pacific L. and H. Assn., by recr., to H. Dielenberg]	1,500
58th-st., 96 e of Robey, n f, 25x133, Nov. 24, revenue $1.50 [M. A. Farr to W. C. Camp]	1
Throop-st., 261 n of 51st, w f, 25x124½, Dec. 5 [F. Kiefer to C. H. Geist]	1,500
115th-pl., 431 e of Michigan-av., s f, 25x160, Nov. 8 [J. Dick to F. S. Napoli]	1,300
Durham-av., 158 s of Grand, e f, 41x120, Oct. 12 [I. C. Schreuber to P. Johnson]	1,250
Harvard-st., 50 n of 80th, w f, 50x125, Dec. 1 [H. H. Keeder to R. J. Ton]	1,200

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

George Scharf, 2-story brick livery barn, 5008-10 S. Ashland-av.	$2,000
W. T. Lukey, 2-story brick store and flats, 1674 Milwaukee-av.	6,000
American Glove company, 1-story brick addition, 20-24 Churchill-st.	1,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

The E. N. Biegler company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; roofing business; incorporators, Edward N. Biegler, William J. Garrity, Henry M. Seligman.

The Peaceful Valley club, Decatur; not for profit; social; incorporators, B. Z. Taylor, F. D. Caldwell, Dennis Bradley.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 480 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old jewelry, and seal garments, etc.; mail orders attended to; evening dresses a specialty.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's castoff clothing.

OTTER COAT, $8, FULL; PAWN $65; SELL [illegible]. Address O [illegible], Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and examiner of accounts, with excellent city references, wants work to occupy part of time, day or evening, writing up, examining, or balancing books; reasonable prices. Address W. C. BAIN, 514 N. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF 50 YEARS, position of trust; good bookkeeper or salesman; not "broke" or a "back number"; best references for honesty and attention to business. Address O 541, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR correspondent; best of references; willing to work; give me a trial; salary to suit. Address O 542, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant; six years' experience; reliable young man of good habits; good references and bonds. Address D 823, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGE 24, with large concern; window trimmer, stock clerk, or salesman; experienced. Address O 514, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER HAVING time during day would like set of books to keep or other work; familiar with all Board of Trade work. Address O 510, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, 27 YEARS OLD, experienced in office as correspondent, buyer, and accountant desires permanent position; references given. Address O 564, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; several years' experience; references. Address O 563, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ADDRESSING AND folding to do at home, $1 a thousand, any time, any amount. Address O 513, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, stenographer, or office assistant; good references; moderate salary. O 550, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, ENERGETIC boy of 17 as assistant shipping or receiving clerk; state particulars. Address O 522, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN bookkeeper with eight years' experience; capable of taking charge of office. D 816, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AS CIGAR clerk or salesman; references. Address O 546, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCOUNTANT AND office man of exceptional ability and highest references; moderate salary. Address O 548, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL-EDUCATED young man as clerk in office or store; $4 a week to learn. Address O 567, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN, 8 years' experience in perfumes and toilet goods, will be open for position Jan. 1; none but first-class houses wanted. O 502, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — PATTERN CUTTER and manufacturer of men's, boys', and children's clothing desires to form connection for the ensuing season; has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details, and is at present running cutting and manufacturing department in one of the finest wholesale and retail houses in New York City; highest references from present employers. Peter McLoughlin, Francisco-av., Rutherford, N. J.

SITUATION WANTED—PAPERHANGING, 7C; best work; good wall paper at 2c roll. PAINTER, 6440 Marshfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PHOTOGRAPHIC printer; experienced; salary moderate. Address O 545, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK IN CLOTHING house by one experienced in manufacturing of clothing. Address O 579, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MACHINIST. MAchine or bench; locomotive preferred. Address O 501, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED compositor; job, tables, ads, makeup; can set German, etc. Address O 565, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE would cook or do any kind of work; have one child 7 years old; have no furniture. Address O 576, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BUTLER OR housework by day or week; best references; experienced. Address O 535, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER OR HOUSEman; make himself generally useful; highest ref. Address O 605, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG GERMAN houseman, janitor. Address O 507, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISHMAN, JUST arrived from New York, good rider and driver, age 27, single; good references; city or country. Address D 849, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CARE OF HORSES; good driver; willing; total abstainer. Address O 557, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER MAN TO care for horses, furnace, and work about private house; city refs. Address O 560, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR janitor, by young man; Swedish. O 508, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS stenographer or department clerk; experienced; reference; can call Saturday afternoon. Address O 637, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address O 949, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, EXperienced; references; permanent position. Address D 819, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT TYPEWRITer operator, young man, wants employment mornings only. Address O 578, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN BEING employed in gents' furnishing, hosiery, and underwear for past five years would like to make change 1st of year with a good, reliable house as buyer or assistant buyer. Address O 524, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN; janitor, watchman, or houseman; educated, earnest, very handy with tools; 10 years' reference. Apply 5 days, 5010 Cottage Grove, Flat 10.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR IN FLAT building, by married man; experienced; 5 years in last position; have first-class references. Address O 511, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GROOM; YOUNG ENGlishman, 24, just arrived from New York, desires position on gentleman's place; first-class references; city or country. Address D 848, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WINDOW TRIMMER and rapid show card writer. W. MASSEY, Spink, S. D.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED CHIcago attorney will give $25 for position; best references. Address O 521, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, packing, trucking, nailing; will refuse no offer for work. Address O 516, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED MAN to clean wall paper, private families and hotels; first-class work. Address O 529, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK BY RELIABLE man for two weeks or more. G. ANDERSON, 237 Vilas-pl., Station X, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 21; any kind of work where good worker is appreciated. Address O 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STRICTLY TEMPERate German, care stock, furnace, etc, private family; city or country; ref. O 604, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN EXPErienced serial books, collector. O 558, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR, BY A gentleman; good references. O 544, Tribune.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES. AUDITORIUM (Tower).
Best instructions; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening. TRIAL LESSON FREE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
Free lectures, readings, and comedies every Saturday at 12:15, RECITAL HALL AUDITORIUM. Call at school for programs and admission cards.

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In business, shorthand and typewriting, grammar school, preparatory and language courses; attend where the best methods, best teachers, and best facilities are employed; call or write for catalogue. Chicago Athenæum, 18 to 26 Van Buren-st.
CHARLES R. BARRETT, Superintendent.

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INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION, DAYS, NIGHTS; shorthand, bookkeeping, electricity, English, drafting; also mail course. "Institute," 151 Throop.

FRENCH TEACHER, YOUNG LADY, WISHES room in exchange for instruction. O 418, Tribune.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 405 Schiller Building.

SPANISH TAUGHT—20 LESSONS $5; DAY AND evening classes. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

HIGH-CLASS INSTRUCTION VIOLIN, BANJO 20 lessons, $5. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT DAY OR EVENING. U. E. Tel. Co., 87 Washington-st., Room 306.

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PURE ITALIAN METHOD OF SINGING taught. Special rates to talented pupils this week; also beginners' class in physical culture and Delsarte. 438 Athenæum Bldg.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR; PRIVATE INSTRUCtion; 15 lessons, $6. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

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NEW ERA DANCING ACADEMY, STRICTLY private lessons day and evening; always open; advanced classes every Wed. eve. and Sunday aft. Suite 603 New Era Bldg., Harrison and Halsted.

MRS. LORD'S DANCING ACADEMY, MARquette club. For particulars, private instructions, etc., call at residence. 354 Erie. Catalogue free.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, REVERSE, CAKEWALK, buck, jig, clog, club swinging, vaudeville acts; private. 127 La Salle. Miss Thornton, Prof. Ridge.

WALTZING; STAGE DANCING; CLASSES 50C; private lessons reasonable. PROF. PETERS, 241 Wabash-av. and 212 Blue Island-av.

TWO-STEP WALTZ RECEPTION CLUB, Thursday evenings; 7 couples wanted to complete; 50c. J. R. BENNETT, 26 Van Buren-st.

BALLROOM AND STAGE DANCING. 438 CHIcago Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

LADY GIVES PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c; waltz guaranteed; music. 280 S. Hoyne-av.

CROMBIE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 243 WABASHav., R. 48. Call Tuesdays and Fridays, 12 to 9.

PROFESSIONAL.

WALTER G. KRAFT, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Suits prosecuted and defended in all courts; law business of every nature satisfactorily attended to; proceedings in bankruptcy; well equipped collection dept.; claims enforced everywhere; wages quickly collected; prompt reports; best of references. 134 Washington-st., R. 814. Tel. 1843.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE; SUITS IN ALL courts; abstracts examined; legal papers drawn; advice confidential. S. D. WEIL, Room 302, 160 Washington-st.

RESPONSIBLE LAWYER SOLICITS FREE consultation on all your private troubles; cheap and confidential service; bankruptcy also a specialty. Room 72, 131 La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY CASHIER OR clerk. A. JOHNSON, 543 Wilson-av., Ravenswood.

SITUATION WANTED—ENVELOPES TO ADdress at home. Address O 606, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—IRISH GIRL, LATELY landed, light housework; willing to learn. 92 Miller-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT laundress, by the day; good shirt ironer; can do fine lace curtains; references. 170 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork, by competent colored girl. 3450 State-st., Flat 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH GIRLS as cook and second girl in small family. Call 5800 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED person to do general housework in a flat for small adult family. C R 913, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN; FIRST class cook; American family; best city references. Apply 4538 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL, WILLING TO attend general housework; small family. 3828 Lowe-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL AT sewing; understands children's garments. Call or address 3601 Union-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD EXPERIENCed girl, second work; good references; call personally. 6458 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS LAUNdress work by day or week; good shirt ironer; private family; city refs. 131 W. 51st-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED person as cook. No laundry. C R 914, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL AS first-class cook. MRS. SMITH, 3011 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; best references given. 3545 Indiana-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent and well recommended Norwegian woman, working housekeeper or cook; city or suburbs. 178 Cass-st., corner Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper to gentleman alone; good references. 3212 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady as housekeeper or companion. Address B K 132, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG, INTELLIgent widow, housekeeper; object, home. Address O 523, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT housekeeper and cook; small family, in flat or apartment; wages $5. Miss Lyons, 3545 Indiana-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady, to care for children or do family sewing; am a good seamstress; steady place and good home more of an object than wages. Address MISS A., care of Peoria Herald-Transcript.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED MIDDLE aged lady desires care of child and mending. E. M., 3159 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED infant's nurse; refs. Address O 538, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE, GOOD FOR INfant or invalid; references. 437 Chestnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE GIRL; A new-comer. 4226 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL, with references. 4714 Langley-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FINE LINEN HEMmed, hemstitched, and initialed; $1 per day, Hyde Park only. Address D 479, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING IN FAMIlies, ladies' and children's dressmaking, $1.25 a day; references given. Address 5322 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO SEW IN FAMILIES; $1.50 daily; tailor system; perfect fit guaranteed; remodeling specialty. Address A M 449, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FREE OF CHARGE—Cooks, pastry cooks, 2d cooks, cooks and laundresses, 2d girls, chambermaids, laundresses, housekeepers, waitresses, married couples, dining-room, pantry, and linen girls, nurses, butlers, chefs, housemen, coachmen, maids. Established 11 years. Telephone 869 North. 132 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED — SWEDISH NATIONal Assn., 78 Dearborn-st., Central 2687, furnishes Swedish help, male or female, for business houses, factories, private families, hotels, farms, etc., free of charge.

SITUATIONS WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS GERman housework girls, two helpers, two 2d girls; all Germans; good references. Call 347 E. North-av. MRS. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GERman girls for general housework. MRS. ETTER, 3423 S. Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FIRST-CLASS cooks, seconds, nurses, housework girls. MRS. MANDEL, 200 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DOmestics supplied private families at Cavell's office, 166 E. 53d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN AND Germans girls, housework; refs. MRS. BURG, 12 S. Center-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL, day's work. Call 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate, reasonable salary. Address C 947, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ALL KINDS OF TYPEwriting and stenographic work neatly executed; no objection to evening work. O 547, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY STEnographer; rapid and accurate; neat appearance; salary $6. Address O 534, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer, beginner; Remington; German speaker and writer. Address O 503, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER or graphophone operator; experienced; educated. Address O 555, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND bookkeeper; thoroughly experienced in both; best of references; lady. Address O 509, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; competent young lady; best refs. O 540, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXTRA WORK, TYPEwriting, copying, MSS., etc. D 817, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS RECEPTION LADY in doctor's office or office work; experienced. Address C 370, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—NOV. 24, AT ABOUT 5 P. M., AT THE Fair, or at C. Jevne & Co.'s, a pocketbook containing a sum of money and a sleeping car ticket No. 3,854 for Los Angeles, Cal.; also a Columbia half dollar and one or two watch keys. Finder please return to 1249 Marquette Building and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—BETWEEN MONROE-ST. AND MANdel's, on Wabash-av., a duchess lace collar. Please return to 2441 Indiana-av. or Chas. A. Stevens' silk store.

LOST—ON ELEVATED TRAIN, WEDNESDAY, package papers and books. Return to Case, Guardian Trust, New York Life Bldg. Reward.

LOST—TUESDAY MORNING, 47TH AND LAKEav., pair of gold eye-glasses; reward. Return to 12 Groveland Park.

LOST—BLACK SPANIEL DOG; NO NAME ON collar. Return to 148 North Halsted-st., Flat 9. Receive reward.

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PERSONAL—
"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
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Established 1886.
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PERSONAL—STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADISON-ST.—These specialists cure under guarantee all skin, blood, and nervous diseases, eczema, cystitis, blood poisoning, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, with symptoms of nervousness, debility, gravel, and sediment, varicocele, loss of memory, etc. Examination and consultation free. 10-4 p. m.; 6-8 p. m. Sundays 10-12 only.

PERSONAL—CANCER, CANCEROUS TUMORS cured; no knife, opiate, plasters, salve. Pain ceases on improvement, which is sure, immediate, continuous. Marvelous results. Address or call, Cancer Specific Co., 611 Isabella, 48 Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—MORPHINE, COCAINE, OPIUM, laudanum, whisky; myself cured; failing with others, will inform you of harmless, permanent cure. HELEN NUTTING, Box 895, Chicago.

PERSONAL—YANT SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL Dentistry—Day and evening instruction. Patients wanted for the clinic. C. P. HEBERT, Secy., R. 1209, 92 State-st.

PERSONAL—BROWN'S RIVAL WATER HEATer in your furnace will heat those rooms with hot water your furnace cannot heat; send for circular. R. F. BROWN, R. 719, 134 Van Buren, Chicago.

PERSONAL—ECZEMA AND DISEASES OF skin and scalp cured in 10 to 12 days by using Reynolds' Eczema Cure; price 50c; sample free. W. S. REYNOLDS, 189 Armitage-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—DON'T DYE YOUR HAIR, USE Eureka Hair Restorative, guaranteed to restore gray or faded hair to natural color. Call or write. Eureka Hair Restorative Co., 102 Fowler-st.

PERSONAL — CREME MARQUISE AND ORange Flower Skin Food, from Mme. Qui Vive's formulas; each 35c postpaid. Send for price list. MRS. FRANCIS, Suite H Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL—SPECULATION — $20 MARGINS, 1,000 bu. grain, 2 cents. Send for our book, "Successful Speculation." FREE. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 23 Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—WANTED COPIES OF RECORD and News for September and October for 1898 and 1899. Address E W 511, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, our specialty; electrolysis book free. 1118 Masonic Temple.

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PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed from premises. F. PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—DR. GRAHAM TREATS ALL FEmale troubles, $5. 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1109.

PERSONAL — MME. BOWNE, McVICKER'S, restores gray hair free; no dyes; guaranteed.

PERSONAL—SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY READings, 50c and $1. C.D. CLARK, 1104 Auditorium.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD—1900 PRICE list free. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—AT ONCE; THOROUGHLY competent, and all around office man; applicants must state previous experience, references, and salary expected. Address O 528, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENtry bookkeeper capable to take charge of office; best references required. Address B R 580, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—WAGES $10 A WEEK. INquire SUPT. MOORE, Illinois Club, Ashland-blvd.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, AGE 24, WITH experience; $12; temporary work. R. 46, 153 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—FOREIGN BORN GERMAN; $15; state experience, age. O 633, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPERS—10, TO EXAMINE A DEvice, put on any desk, that enables them to do double the work and sit while posting books; city work; good pay. A. C. WATERS, 87 Washington.

MAN—YOUNG, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in office work of foundry and machine shop, to take up position of estimate and bill clerk. The successful applicant must be one of experience in preparing estimates and making up records showing the cost of manufacture, and must write very distinctly and neatly. In answering give age, experience and salary wanted.
D. J. MURRAY MANUFACTURING CO.,
Wausau, Wisconsin.

SHIPPING CLERK—EXPERIENCED IN STAtionery; state age. Address O 634, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—17-18 YRS. OLD, IN LARGE OFfice; good opportunity; must write well, be free from bad habits, and willing to work. Address D 876, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED RAILROAD abstract way billing. Address O 632, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED INSURANCE policy writer. Address O 630, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

BOOK MEN—FIRST CLASS; TO HANDLE Stoddard's lectures; best proposition on the market; liberal inducements; strictly first-class men only need apply. J. D. KENYON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

ENERGETIC REPRESENTATIVES — FOR large company that insures against sickness; policy sells at sight. 407, 160 Washington-st.

JEWELRY SALESMAN—MUST HAVE EXPErience. E. KIRCHBERG, 76 State-st.

MAN—OF GOOD EDUCATION AND ADDRESS to represent a school; one accustomed to meeting prominent people preferred. Call 444 Rand-McNally Bldg.

MEN—5 GENTEEL APPEARING MEN TO SOlicit; something new; call between 10 and 12. Room 802, 91 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—FOR BALZAC NEW CENTENARY edition by Saintsbury; complete and unexpurgated translation, equal to English edition at $140; entire set, with 144 proof etchings, 17 volumes, $26, delivered complete, on small payments; easy seller and large commissions to hustlers; call or write at once. G. D. LA BAR, Room 1050, 324 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED, HOSIERY, glove, and underwear salesman for southern Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, as far southwest as Denver. Also one for State of Michigan. Must be first-class men with trade connections established. Address, with full particulars, CLAFLIN, YOUNG & STANLEY, Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN—AT ONCE; A RELIABLE, PUSHing salesman for a high grade food product; permanent position to the right party; applications with references only considered. Address O 549, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING MEN CAN MAKE arrangement for 1900 for live side line of knives, forks, etc., to be sold to hardware, crockery, and general stores; good commission; samples free. REGENT MFG. CO., 248 Jackson-blvd.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN, EDUCATED, OF ability and good address, to represent us as State agent. Ask for MR. GUM. D. APPLETON & CO., 203 Michigan-blvd.

SALESMAN—A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE, pushing man to obtain orders from doctors; established trade, work permanent, good pay. P.-O. Box 1552, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE bindings on art orders; $50 per week to good man. Gebbie Pub. Co., Ltd., Room 1050, 324 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—TO SELL HALL'S LIGHT FEED boiler, compound feeder, city and country. Write or call. 745 Marquette Bldg.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED CYCLOPEDIA men to sell new up-to-date work; call or write at once. Room 1050, 324 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—TO WHOLESALE GROCERIES TO dealers, hotels, and restaurants, bakery; salary and commission. 418 W. Chicago-av.

SALESMAN—TO SELL THE HARLEV BURGlar-proof vent, window lock. R. 60, 92 La Salle.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR CLOCKS and watches. Apply Supt., the Fair.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED IN selling wall paper; references. O 629, Tribune.

SALESMEN—CAPABLE AND RELIABLE, TO represent us in towns of their own selection outside of Chicago; guaranteed salary paid weekly from the very start and bonus for large sales. This is not a commission or agency scheme, but a legitimate, bona-fide, salaried position for men of character with first-class references; splendid opening for establishing a permanent, profitable trade. Applicants considered on personal interviews only. Ask for MR. BIRD, n. e. cor. Desplaines and Fulton-sts. Forenoons only.

SALESMEN—WE ARE PLACING AN ARTICLE ON THE MARKET LONG DESIRED—AN INDESTRUCTABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE BREAKABLE MANTLE. IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE. RICHARD VON HEINE, GENERAL AGENT, 97 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 61.

SALESMEN—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED CHICAgo jobbing tea and coffee house wishes to secure for the ensuing year salesmen with an established trade—viz.: 1 in Illinois, 1 in Indiana, 2 in Iowa, 1 in Nebraska, 1 in Kansas. In writing give full particulars as to experience, etc.; also age. Address E L 350, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO TRAVELING, TO INTERview business-men and close contracts; calls only on those we are in correspondence with; instructions followed; is worth better than $40 per week; city references required.
HAMILTON, 530 Monon Building.

SALESMEN—FOR OUR RATTAN CHAIRS, IN country towns in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan; sold on easy payments; liberal commissions to good men that can give bond; experience not necessary. A. H. ORDWAY & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS—GOOD TALKers and hustlers, neat dressers; an entirely new proposition; $40 a week easy; investigate; a fine chance; permanent. Call at once. 1511 Masonic Temple.

SALESMEN—TO SELL THE CLAY DUPLICAtor; quickest, simplest device for copying letters, bills, plans, drawings.
BISHOP & CALKINS, 323 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS; A1 men under 35 years selling jewelry and novelties to dry goods and furnishing trade; established trade; good salary. O 561, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PETIT LEDGERS, BUSIness records, and other office specialties; fine side lines. Pershing Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—3, TO CALL ON DRUG TRADE; salary and expenses; first-class men only. Address, giving references, O 568, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR MUSICAL instruments. Apply Supt., The Fair.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — SUBSCRIPTION; GREATEST holiday seller of the century; large pay and permanent work. Room 470, 324 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—FOR LIFE INSURANCE; ILLInois company. Address O 531, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—STRONG BOY, 18 OR 19 YEARS OLD, EXperienced in wholesale drug business, to work on order floor. Address O 574, Tribune office.

BOYS AND GIRLS WISHING TO MAKE Christmas money call after school or Saturdays. Room 602, 315 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD; GOOD firm; $3 per week. Address in own handwriting, stating age. O 610, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE; GOOD OPportunity and permanent position if capable. Illinois Life Insurance Co., 6th floor, 134 Monroe.

OFFICE BOY—GOOD PENMAN, $20 PER MO. Address D 821, Tribune office.

Trades.

ARTISTS—COLOR AND CRAYON; FIRST-class; best north light; work given out. Regal Mfg. Co., 42 Jackson-blvd.

DRAFTSMAN—ARCHITECTURAL AND MEchanical draftsman to make factory plans. Address O 412, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKER—MAN; FIRST-CLASS. ADdress HERPOLSHEIMER & CO., Lincoln, Neb.

GILDERS—[GOLD]; FIRST-CLASS MEN; IMmediately. Address Oriel Cabinet Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SHOEMAKERS—POWER EYELETTER AND stitchers. OSNER'S, 235 Lake-st.

STITCHERS—ALL-AROUND HANDS ON MEN'S fine shoes. FLORSHEIM & CO., 286 E. Madison-st.

SUIT AND CLOAK MAKERS—ONLY FIRST-class; to work inside. F. SIEGEL & BROS., 235 Franklin-st.

TAILORS—UNUSUALLY GOOD OPPORTUNIty for cutters and tailors to increase their income in the shortest possible time. We have something that cannot fail to interest you; new ideas are what you need. Call or address J. A. JOHNSTON, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 211.

TAILORS—THREE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS ladies' tailors; steady work. A. ULRICH, 251 E. 43d-st.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—OUR INSIDE FLEXIBLE steel cable fire escapes are leaping into favor everywhere; scores of the best homes and mercantile houses in Chicago already equipped; best chance of the year for agents. Apply at once
Harris Safety Co.,
418 N. Y. Life Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS MAKE $50 PER WEEK; BOYS AND girls making $20, selling our holiday goods; 46 appropriate holiday presents. SMITH & SMITH, manufacturers, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SOLAR GASOLINE lamp; county or State rights to first-class men. Call or address R. 3, 110 Fifth-av.

$7 DAILY SELLING SPECIALTY SOAPS, GIVing double value in handsome presents; sample free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

NEW BOMBARDO—COMBINATION REVERSIble parlor game board; 23 games; biggest hit in years. CALDWELL, 161 Superior-st., Chicago.

"MAGIC DARNER," MENDS ANYTHING; sample by mail 35c; agents wanted everywhere; quick seller. Room 69, 126 Washington-st.

AGENTS—$50 MONTH GUARANTEED; SEND $1.50 for samples and instructions. Wallior Ink Works, 193 La Salle-av.

AGENTS—TO SELL PERFUMES AND TOILET specialties. 163 State-st., Room 45.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD PAY. CALL AT 119 E. Madison-st., Room 9.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—THE "CLEAN CUT" CAKE TIN prevents cakes from STICKING and produces a perfect cake; made of best quality tin, with flat, thin knife securely riveted in center and rim; simple and durable. Agents send 6c postage for FREE CATALOGUE AND SAMPLE. We are the largest mfrs. of ALUMINIUM, GRANITE, and TIN WARE in the world. Dept. 7, Household Novelty Works, 25 Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—$10 DAILY GUARANTEED; ALSO salary paid good men for appointing sub agents to introduce new patent Oil Gas Burner for heating and cooking stoves, ranges, furnaces; makes natural gas from coal oil; cheapest, cleanest fuel known; no coal, wood, ashes, soot; easily attached to any stove; indestructible, non-explosive; no competition; write quick. Perfection Burner Co., N. 103, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS — EVERYWHERE, GUARANTEED monthly compensation weekly, introducing meritorious preparations; experience unnecessary; particulars, with 500 money-making secrets, one dime; investigate. Wayvell Chappell Co., 42 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GROCERIES AT wholesale direct to consumers; farm and town trade a specialty; lowest prices, best terms; goods guaranteed; agents can undersell stores at good profit. WILMER WRIGHT, 1623 Wabash-av.

AGENTS—SURE $10 DAILY SELLING WILLiams' Flexible Doubletree Attachments, patented; sells at sight to every farmer, teamster, and horse owner; write quick for terms and choice of territory. B. S. Williams Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—TO SELL OUR CUT PRICE XMAS books; 50c book, 15c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $2.50 book, 75c; credit given, freight paid; outfit free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 1680 5th-st., Cincinnati, O.

$10 DAILY TO LIVE MEN—WE WANT AGENTS everywhere. Leather suspenders cannot break, wear out, or pull off buttons; sells at sight; samples furnished free. Cin'ti Leather Suspender & Belt Co., B 519, Cincinnati, O.

WE MAKE PORTRAITS, ALL KINDS, ENlarging a specialty; no order is too large or small; all receive careful attention. Crew managers, agents, photographers, write for particulars. Brisbois Portrait Co., 138 State-st.

MEN IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL OUR CIGAR-shaped smoking pipe; cannot be told from a cigar; every smoker buys one; agent's outfit, including a 25c sample, sent by mail for 10c in stamps. New England Pipe Co., Stanford, Conn.

AGENTS WITH GOOD REFERENCES TO SOlicit for new books of highest merit; salary and commission; come and see us before going elsewhere; we only need a few. Room 706, 303-305 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—PARTIES WHO HAVE $2,000 TO $2,500 to take State agencies for a recent historical publication; great success; do not reply unless you are a hustler and mean business. Address O 616, Tribune office.

AN ENGLISH FIRM WITH LONDON OFFICES wishes to represent an American export house in Europe or England.
E. F. 352, Deacon's Advertising Offices,
Leadenhall-st., London, England.

AGENTS — PERMANENT INCOME; MANY make $5,000 annually; start mail order business at home; everything furnished; "starter," particulars, bona-fide business proposition free. A. KRUEGER & CO., 155 Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS SELLING OUR LATEST IMPROVED GASLIGHT BURNER for kerosene lamps are making big money; no smoke, smell, or chimneys. SMITH & SMITH, Western offices, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ALUMINUM CARDBOOKS, DOORplates, hat brushes, and others; best holiday sellers; low prices; quick sales; good profits.
MOORE & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

AGENTS—THE FASTEST SELLER OF THE day. The Ideal Spoonholder; pat. Oct., '99; big profits; sample by mail, 15c. McKAY, 708, 134 Van Buren-st.

AGENTS—START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT home; $50 weekly; information and big list recipes sent for 10 cts. The American Supply Co., Galesburg, Ill.

AGENTS, CANVASSERS, $3 DAY; RIBBON hair curlers; sample 25c; just out; never canvassed; fast sellers; circulars. ROBERTSON, 60 Wabash, Room 613, Chicago.

"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT BOSOM [NOT REvolving]; entirely new; 20 changes; complete, stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightning seller; sample free. Bryan Co., C 16, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$1 PER HOUR PROVEN AND GUARanteed; 3 premiums with dozen photographs; new portraits, 45c; agents keep all portraits; bring. BRISBOIS, 138 State-st.

AGENTS MAKE $25 DAILY WITH OUR NEW GASLIGHT BURNER for kerosene lamps; best seller ever produced. SAMPLE OUTFIT FREE. Agents' Manufacturing Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT HOME; $50 weekly; all information and BIG LIST RECIPES sent for 10 cts. BURGIE MANUFACTURING CO., 183 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

Employment Agencies.

195-199-201-203 S. CLARK. TEL. CENTRAL 1395.

STROUP'S BUREAU.

MEN WANTED AT ONCE.
WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER, $1,200 YEAR.
FURNITURE PICKER AND SHIPPER, $15 week.
EXPERIENCED CROCKERY AND GLASS PACKER.
EXPERT BOOKKEEPER, $20 WEEK.
A1 JEWELRY SALESMAN, $25 WEEK.
A1 HARDWARE SALESMAN, $25 WEEK.
A1 FURNITURE SALESMAN, $25 WEEK.
MANAGER FOR GROCERY STORE.
BOYS FOR STORE WORK.
12 CASH BOYS AT ONCE.
BONBON DIPPER, $7; AT ONCE.
PEOPLE LOOKING FOR WORK OR MEN WANTING HELP IN WHOLESALE HOUSES, warehouses, banks, railroads, street-car lines, etc.; shipping, packing, trucking, watchmen, elevator men, teamsters, general work in factories, machine shops, lathe and bench work, drill press hands, electricians, engineers, oilers, enameling, car repairers, etc.; men for general office work, filing letters, indexing, paging, bill and entry clerks, checkers, callers, stockkeepers, timekeepers, correspondents, private secretaries, bookkeepers, floorwalkers, traveling salesmen, city salesmen, for dry goods, gents furnishings, hats, clothing, shoes, hardware, furniture, groceries, drugs, meats, etc.; $9, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, and $25 per week; janitors for offices, hotels, and large flats; general work at private residences, grooms, valets, stablemen, coachmen, etc., $25 to $55 per month.

IT IS MUCH CHEAPER FOR YOU TO PAY US $2 OR $3 after you have worked one month for a good, steady position than to try and find it yourself; positions secured by us must last 3 months or no extra charge will be made for refiling.
We have been long established.
Have filed good real estate bond with the State and are thoroughly reliable.
No expense until you have worked one month except a charge for filing.

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
269 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.
TELEPHONES.
184 HARRISON. 1001 MAIN.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
OLDEST AGENCY IN EXISTENCE
handling only mercantile help.
NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.

Bookkeeper, S. Water-st. experience	$1,000
Bookkeeper, bank exp	900
Bookkeeper, young man	800
Bookkeeper	650
Order clerk, exp. in heavy hardware	650
City salesman, first-class	1,000
Stenographer, r. r. office	600
Young man for shipping-room	8
Office and errand boys ......$3.00 to	5

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
OFFICES,
209 DEARBORN-ST. 92 LA SALLE-ST.

ALL BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, OFFICE managers, stenographers, etc., thinking of making a change in position on the first of the year should call at once and file application; no charge until after you have secured a position and held it for one week. We handle office help only, at salaries from $3,000 down.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.
Rooms 910 and 911,
185 Dearborn-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; NO EXpense to learn if you will work for us; we pay $60 monthly after only 8 weeks' practice, and have more positions to fill than can be supplied; two years' apprenticeship saved; complete outfit of tools presented students. Call or write for particulars. Moler's Barber College, 435 Wabash.

BOOKKEEPER, NOT OVER 30	$60
Bookkeeper, North Side	75
Bookkeeper, foreign born German	60
Shipping clerk, stationery exp.	15
Stenographers from $8 to $12.	

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT YOUNG MAN or woman for law position in suburban town. Call, The Oliver Typewriter Co.

Miscellaneous.

A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE orders; bring references after 10 a. m.; $15 per week. C. P. & L. CO., 334 Dearborn-st., Room 790.

ABLE MAN—TO REPRESENT A WEALTHY Eastern corporatin. Address M A 35, Tribune.

CARD WRITER—EXPERIENCED. APPLY CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., retail.

EXPERIENCED WINDOW TRIMMERS AND fine writer; must be first-class; steady work guaranteed. Address B R 579, Tribune office.

FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR SCHOLARLY, REliable man to make good money; honorable, pleasant employment; positively no competition; grand enterprise; interview. M. MERICA, 155 La Salle.

GENTLEMAN CAPABLE OF PRESENTING the latest high-class proposition to those carrying fire insurance; very attractive contract to men of push and polish. 715 Tacoma Bldg.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN BRING REFERences, and qualified to call on Catholic families; a pleasant, profitable business; 5 hours daily. P. L. MOONEY, R. 317, 134 E. Van Buren-st.

GENTLEMAN—TO TRAVEL; $1,000 YEARLY and expenses; rapid promotion. B 741, Tribune.

HUSTLERS CAN EASILY MAKE $2 TO $3 A day; no experience required; call and investigate. Atlas Publishing Co., Room 515, 225 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

HUSTLERS—TO SELL ARTICLE GREATLY IN demand. 403 Stock Ex. Bldg., Chicago.

JANITOR — 344 E. 55TH-ST. APPLY TO W. H. CARTER.

LAW STUDENT—GERMAN, STOPPING WITH parents. Address O 532, Tribune office.

MAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF BRANCH OFfice in the city; must be a man of brains, energy, and push; one with large social and business acquaintance; the best of references required. 525 New York Life Bldg., 171 La Salle-st.

MAN—WITH $200; STEADY POSITION; $30 guaranteed. Address O 641, Tribune office.

MANAGING CORRESPONDENT AND OFFICE assistant—Broad commercial experience, educated, bright, good address; reference; $20 week. Standard Gas Lamp Co., 118 Michigan-st.

MECHANICAL EXPERT — COMPETENT TO make appraisements of factories, including machinery, dies, tools, etc. Address O 411, Tribune.

MEN—IN EVERY TOWN TO TACK UP SIGNS, collect names, addresses, clippings, etc., distribute advertising matter of all kinds, and act as our special representatives. Write at once for full particulars, inclosing stamp for reply. Address The National Distributing Co., Box 501 D, Englewood, Chicago.

MEN—WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN INdustrial ins., of clean record, but not at present with any company; promotion to successful men. Globe Life Ins. Assn. "The Chicago Industrial Co.," 15th floor Manhattan Bldg.

MEN—THE McKAY MFG. CO. WANT THREE bright men of ordinary ability to drum city trade on a new and attractive novelty. 708, 134 Van Buren-st.

MEN—TWO, WELL EDUCATED, TO REPREsent a school. Those having experience as teachers preferred. 444 Rand-McNally Bldg.

PROMOTER—ON SALARY, TO SELL INSURance stock. Address E F 905, Tribune office.

SKAT PLAYERS—200, TO TAKE PART IN THE great prize skat tournament at Aurora Hall, Milwaukee-av. and Huron-st., Sunday, Dec. 10, at 2:30 afternoon.

THREE MANAGERS WANTED BY A NEW York Stock Exchange house, now having several branch offices, and who desire to establish OTHER offices in Boston, Washington, and Chicago. A good opportunity for the right men, who can INFLUENCE business in their RESPECTIVE localities. Full particulars must be given to receive attention. Address Branch Office, 800 Temple Court, New York City.

WANT SOME ONE THAT IS INTERESTED IN mineral water to correspond with O 553, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—TO RUN ON RAILWAY TRAINS. 369 5th-av.

$25 WEEKLY MAKING MEDALLION PICTures at home; or travel; any one can learn; no fake. Medallion Co., 476 Wabash-av., Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—THE CORK FLOOR AND TILE CO., Inc., Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, manufacturers of cork floors, tiles, wainscoting, center pieces, cork pulley covering, cork stair treads, and other compressed cork products, desire a firm or individual with capital as selling agent for Chicago and vicinity. Also desire agent with practical experience in constructing cold storage and power plants to handle Nonpareil sheet cork insulation, brine pipe covering, etc., for cold storage work and Nonpareil cork sectional covering for insulating high and low pressure steam pipes. Address E. W. HOUGH, Vice President and Manager, Great Northern Hotel, until Dec. 9, 1899.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE MADE daily on the rise in price of stock in Washington and Alaska mines; $40 secures 1,000 shares of fully paid and non-assessable Olympic Mining company stock; $5 down and $5 monthly; price of this stock advances every month. Call or write for circulars and prospectus immediately. W. H. STRAUB, Manager, 36 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED photo-gravure plant in the West; now running full of orders; rare chance for energetic man to make $10,000 to $20,000 yearly; owner sells because of other business; investigation solicited from responsible parties; easy terms. Address F. DICKINSON, Room 51, 226 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—I AM GOING OUT OF BUSINESS; will sell 500 fine medallions, also factory in good running order, safe, office fixtures, and lease cheap for cash, as I have other business and cannot be with it; others have made a fortune in this; why not you? Try it. Call at factory, 1946 Milwaukee-av.

I HAVE A STRICTLY LEGITIMATE WAY TO use $1,000 to $3,000, with absolute safety; the capital returnable on demand; no speculation or mining scheme; your time not taken; is managed by best men in the State and will pay large and safe results. Address O 566, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—BRIGHT AND wide-awake clerk; must be good penman and have thorough knowledge of all office work; steady position; only those with experience and with best references need apply. Address O 640, Tribune office.

WANTED—PRIVATE PARTY WHO HAS HIS own money to loan in sums of $20,000 to $25,000; security two for one, and position for self or representative which pays $2,000 per annum; interest 7 per cent. Address O 615, Tribune office.

ABLE MAN WITH $400 CAN BUY HALF INterest in a paying real estate office; have more business than I can attend to. Address E L 626, Tribune office.

IF YOU WISH TO INVEST YOUR MONEY TO net you 10 to 15 per cent a month we find for you gilt-edged securities! no risk. Address D 949, Tribune office.

WANTED—$5,000 TO $7,500 ADDITIONAL CAPital and services of bright business-man; little competition, large profits; been in same line 20 years. Littlefield & Nortman, 402 Journal Bldg.

AN INCORPORATED MANUFACTURING CO. needs a man with $5,000 to act as Treasurer and office manager; references exchanged; closest investigation solicited. Address O 614, Tribune.

WANT BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPITAL TO join me in filling large order marine motors; must have ready cash; principals only. Address O 505, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE; COMPLETE IN every respect; doing good, paying business, for $2,000 cash; a bargain; Irish-American neighborhood. Address O 552, Tribune office.

DIVIDENDS PAID WEEKLY ON SUMS FROM $20 to $5,000; principal and interest paid on demand; references. Call or write. Co-operative Trust Co. [incorporated], 84 Adams, Chicago.

I HAVE CASH TO INVEST IN PATENT OR ANY GOOD THING; FULL PARTICULARS, CONFIDENTIAL, BY MAIL ONLY. J. RANDOLPH, 2365 N. 43D-AV., CHICAGO.

WANTED—AN EXPERT LADY OR GENTLEman stenographer with $1,000 in a medical specialist office; big money for right party. Address O 931, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address
H. MORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—MACHINE SHOP AND foundry; tools, machinery, and real estate included. W. E. BAXTER, Butler, Ind.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY wishing half interest in light manufacturing business; references. Address D 847, Tribune.

GOOD INVESTMENT FOR PARTY WITH CAPital in down-town, first-class restaurant. Address D 852, Tribune office.

AN INCORPORATED MACHINERY COMPANY wants a secretary, who must invest in capital stock; investigation allowed. E L 667, Tribune.

GROCERY STORE DOING GOOD BUSINESS; must be sold; $350 or best offer. 1683 N. Albany-av., near Belmont.

WE SELL NOVELTIES FOR ADVERTISING purposes. What have you to offer? Regent Mfg. Co., 248 Jackson-blvd.

WANTED—AGENCY IN LOUISVILLE AND the South of some Western manufacturers; commission only. Address O 537, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON IN THEATER BUILDING; electric lights, steam heat free, or will trade for a cottage. Address O 533, Tribune office.

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CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF MERCHANdise. CHICAGO MERCHANDISE CO., 157 La Salle-st.

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MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

BARGAINS IN STOVES; CLOSING OUT SAMple ranges, base burners, and furnaces; special prices. J. RETTERER, 2d floor, 167 Lake-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

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LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE WISHES TO buy second-hand cases, any quantity, and highest cash prices paid; state quantity and prices and where located. Address C V 777, Tribune office.

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MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery on earth; write for our catalogue No. 80, quoting low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general; we carry all kinds of brand new plumbing material; we belong to no trusts or combines. Three local and long distance telephones, Yards 827, 883, 943.
CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.,
West 35th and Iron-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE 28X60 CORLISS ENGINE, with 20 ft. fly wheel; two 4 pocket pulp grinders, two wet machines, one steaming, drying machine, consisting of 13 27x84 in. cylinders; three steaming tanks, 6 ft.x16 ft.; one beating machine; about 2,500 ft. No. 78 link belt, with sprockets; one pony surfacer; six exhaust fans; one 4 ft. jumbo blower; also two good driving horses; cheap. Apply to THOMAS D. WARD, 473 N. Water-st.

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HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX,
Market and Van Buren-sts.

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HELPER, CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND ROLLers. Apply at HUYLER'S, 155 State-st.

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South Side.

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2932 PRAIRIE-AV.—WELL FURNISHED rooms; steam, porcelain baths; excellent board; $4.50 up.

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2825 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD AND NICELY furnished steam heated rooms; every convenience.

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3213 WABASH-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED front rooms, board; Jewish cooking; reasonable.

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West Side.

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North Side.

TO RENT—473 DEARBORN-AV., TO GENTLEmen only, elegantly furnished large alcove room, connecting private bath; electric light, hot water heat; meals optional; single rooms also.

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MAISON DU NORD—ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIVISion-st., Shore drive; unique, artistic; fashionable neighborhood; ride 15 min., walk 25; reasonable.

373 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—LARGE SO. FRONT alcove rooms; also 1 other large room, with board; select location; ref.

364 EAST ONTARIO-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE room; steam heat; all conveniences; walking dis.

385 ONTARIO-ST.—2 LARGE FRONT ROOMS; board; walking distance; steam; reasonable.

500 LA SALLE-AV.—WARM, COMFORTABLE rooms; modern; first-class board; reasonable.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE AND PARlor suite; steam; board optional.

481 FULLERTON-AV.—BOARD IN PRIVATE family; alcove and single room; reasonable.

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182 GOETHE-ST.—COZY LARGE AND SMALL rooms; running water; excellent board.

204 CASS-ST., FIRST FLAT—ROOM WITH board, $4; steam; private; walking distance.

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HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE—American and European; rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; special rates to permanent guests. Phone So. 394.

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BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, by lady employed; steam heat; Illinois Central; only first-class accommodations considered; references. Address D 824, Tribune office.

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BOARD—WITH ROOM, SOUTH SIDE; YOUNG man employed; 2 meals day; must be reasonable. Address O 618, Tribune office.

BOARD—2 YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN WEST-ern, Ashland; particulars. O 526, Tribune.

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South Side.

TO RENT—ACCOMMODATIONS THAT COMpare favorably with first-class hotels; outside rooms $3 to $6 week; no children or transients; opp. public library. 6 E. Washington; inspection invited.

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TO RENT—3908 INDIANA-AV., FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping or four gents.

TO RENT—3506 INDIANA-AV., FLAT 6, HOMElike steam-heated rooms; modern conveniences.

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TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. 2309 Indiana-av.

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TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $8 AND $10; 1 block from I. C. and cable; op. Ellis. 38 35th-st.

TO RENT—3216 FOREST-AV., NICELY FURnished front room; heat, gas, bath; reasonable.

TO RENT—3148 FOREST-AV., FURNISHED large front rooms; housekeeping; cheap.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; GAS AND bath; cheap. 3169 Forest-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, TWO; steam; first-class. 229 28th. Flat 7. Devonshire.

North Side.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—UNFURNISHED sunny front rooms; first-class; south Lincoln Park; ref. Address C W 445, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING AND sleeping; heat. 267 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—344 E. OHIO-ST., NICE FURNISHED room, steam heat, for two men.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURN. STEAM HEATED rooms; closets. 463 N. Clark-st., top.

TO RENT—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED room; also single; $7 to $12 monthly. 455 Elm-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; steam, hot water. FALLON, 345 E. Chicago-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

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WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG LADY, EMployed, a light steam-heated room, near S. S. Elevated; state terms; references. O 562, Tribune.

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South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 2949 INDIANA-AV., STONE front, 9 rooms; newly decorated; cheap rent. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD, 3-STY. STONE-FRONT, 9 rooms; freshly decorated; hardwood floors; low rental. 4802 Lake-av.

TO RENT—FINE STONE FRONT HOUSE ON Grand-blvd., between 43d and 45th-sts. Address O 818, Tribune office.

TO RENT—9 ROOM WELL FURNISHED house; owner would rent 1 room; low rent; nr. 31st. Alley L, Indiana-av. cars. E N 541, Tribune.

TO RENT—3611 AND 12 CALUMET-AV., MODern, $25. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—DIRT CHEAP—10-ROOM BRICK house, 242 Honore-st., near Van Buren; first-class order. Inquire of owner, 192 Honore-st.

TO RENT—262 SACRAMENTO, BRICK, COR. house, $15. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES WITH EVERY convenience; rent moderate; Belden and Fullerton-avs.; near North Halsted. Inquire of agent on property, or OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

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TO RENT—1427 BENSON-AV., EVANSTON, choice 8-room house, modern, large lot, $25.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—7-ROOM, APARTMENT E, AT 42 Woodland Park; private park at 34th-st. and the lake.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, 1001 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—FOR SMALL MODERN APARTments, $10 to $20, call at 3826 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—5010 5TH-AV., GOOD FLAT, $7. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE HAMPDEN, COR. LANGLEY-av. and 39th-st., close to S. S. boulevards; 5 and 6 room flats; electric light, steam heat, artesian water, hot and cold, natural gas range, refrigerator, elevator, free telephone, janitor service; close to I. C. and M. S. R. Rs., cable, and electric cars; fine cafe. Manager in building.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, FURNISHed apartments, 3 and 5 rooms, steam; I. C., Alley "L," and electric lines. Apply DORN & CO., 222 E. 63d-st., nr. Jackson Park; open Sun.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—JACKSON APARTMENTS, 2-ROOM flats; $10; steam heat, hot water, gas, range, janitors, private storeroom, etc. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—COR. 56TH AND PRAIRIE-AV.; new 5 and 6 room flats; steam heat; hardwood. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, CHOICE SIX-ROOM apartment; modern; 2d flat. 5343 Madison-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW FLATS, 4 AND 5 rooms, corner of Oakley and Ogden-avs.; steam heat, hardwood finish, open sanitary plumbing, porcelain bathtubs, gas ranges, gas grates, mantels, shades, and marble entrances; from $18 up. Apply on premises, DEMPSTER & MARTIN, or at main office, 521 W. Taylor-st. Telephone W. 1086. Office open evenings.

TO RENT—$22.50, ELEGANT NEW MODERN steam-heated 5-room light flats; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, janitor service and all conveniences; fine neighborhood; near Garfield Park. 2096 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—918 SPAULDING-AV.—8 ROOMS, steam heat; $30. MEADOWCROFT, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—723 FULTON-ST., GOOD FLAT, cheap. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS, NORTH SIDE, 7 LARGE rooms, on corner, strictly modern; electric light furnished free; steam heat, hot water, polished floors, gas range, ice box, etc.; $37.50; 6 rooms, $35. These flats one block from south end Lincoln Park. Agent at renting office, 681 Wells-st.

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TO RENT—BRIGHT 7-ROOM, STEAM-HEATED flat, only $22.50; open. 1440 Cornelia, Lake View, east of Clark. RICHMOND.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT ON South Side until May 1; first-class parties; good references given, and required. Address O 525, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF A FLAT OR rooms for light housekeeping; unfurnished; must be modern; best of references. Address O 539, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW STORES ON THE S. W. COR. Cottage Grove-av. and 48th, the finest location for drug store, grocery and market, or any first-class business; tributary to a large population; special inducements to desirable tenants. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4201 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., CORner store, good basement; very low rent. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE—58 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE Masonic Temple. Inquire on premises.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE, 7,200 SQ. FEET floor space; largest plate glass front on West Side; corner Oakley and Ogden-avs., and W. 12th-st.; suitable for almost any kind of business; rare chance for clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes; apply on premises, DEMPSTER & MARTIN, or at main office, 521 W. Taylor-st. Telephone, W. 1086. Office open evenings.

TO RENT—PART OF GROCERY STORE TO A butcher; good location and low expenses. Call at 901 N. California-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—78 DEARBORN-AV., GOOD STORE, cheap. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—THREE CONNECTING ROOMS, SEParately or en suite, in the Medinah Building, Jackson and 5th-av. Call or address S. C. ROGERS, Room 917 to 921, Medinah Building.

TO RENT—DESK AND USE OF OFFICE; GAS, steam heat, typewriter, etc.; $6 monthly. 725, 225 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—½ PRICE, LARGE MAIN FLOOR and other good offices. 169 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2. CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER. Attend the RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM. Positively guarantee cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger. NO CURE NO PAY | Private accommodations for ladies needing our personal care, safe home before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody. Parties of limited means can work for board. Lady physician. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA. Not connected with any other down-town office. My ONLY address is 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR. Skillful treatment of all diseases and complications of women, by improved and scientific methods, that are absolutely painless. Every patient under the personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Ladies who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere specially invited. Confidential advice and correspondence. OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

195-199 STATE-ST., COR. ADAMS, SUITE 304, OVER PEACOCK'S JEWELRY STORE, ILLINOIS STATE SANITARIUM. Expert specialist cures under guarantee all diseases of men or women, skin, blood, and nervous disorders; private accommodations for patients in need of our special care. Free consultation and correspondence strictly confidential. Hours 9—6; Sundays, 10—2.

155 STATE-ST., SUITE 305 AND 306, OPP. FAIR. DR. MARGARET SIMMONS, Graduate of Northwestern University. Skillful treatment of all diseases of women; every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor; elegant accommodations provided in private cases; in no case is a fee required till a positive cure. Telephone 951 Ashland.

MOST COMPLETE AND PRIVATE LYING-IN hospital in the West; quiet home before and during confinement; experienced physicians in attendance; most considerate treatment; latest modern hospital appliances for the sick; correspondence solicited. Address C S 522, Tribune office.

MRS. TAESCHLER'S PRIVATE SANITARIUM for ladies before and during confinement; experienced physicians; trained nurses; confidential, motherly care; 23 years' experience; prices to suit all; elegant accommodations; take two to work for board; write or call. 358 and 360 W. Randolph-st.

STRICTLY PRIVATE MEDICAL SERVICES. Home for ladies before and during confinement; physician in attendance treats all female diseases. MRS. CZARRA, 279 W. Adams-st., near Morgan. Telephone 9551 Ashland.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., ESTABLISHED 30 years; successful treatment in all female troubles; private home retreat for confinement cases; confidential advice free. Hours, 9 to 5.

DR. H. L. NAHIN, 155 STATE-ST., treats successfully all diseases of female sex; cure guaranteed; mod. accommodations. Call or write.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed.

WOMEN CURE $10. DR. SIMMONS, LADY PHYSICIAN. Diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc. Private hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

MRS. YANNE TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—SANItarium for ladies in delicate condition and special cases.

MRS. CORNELIUS, R. 50, 182 STATE-ST., NEXT Fair, op. Palmer House—Confinement cases; specialist diseases of women in attendance.

LINCOLN SANITARIUM—PRIVATE ACCOMmodations for ladies; all diseases treated by a LADY SPECIALIST. Office 3d floor, 155 State-st.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7. Sundays 10 to 5.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT. THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. 2025 Cottage Grove-av.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health; fee 50c.

1411—MICHIGAN-AV.—1411. HEALTH, WEALTH, HAPPINESS, BY CONSULTING PROF. C. F. LEON. Advice on business, speculations, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS, COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Streilts Bros., wholesale jewelers, 205, 167 Dearborn.

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED WITH UNREdeemed diamonds, watches, and jewelry, and are closing them out at less than one-half of original cost. SLATTS & POE, 167 S. Clark.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold, and silver. BREDT & CO., office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 67 E. Washington-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FOR SALE—State-st., near Harrison, 25 ft.; cheap. State-st., near 12th-st., 20 ft.; cheap. H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn, Sole Agt.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—SEVERAL CHOICE manufacturing properties; foreclosure bargains. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES EXCLUSIVELY—To buy or sell see ERNEST E. JEWETT, 416 Reaper Block. Tel. Main 36.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE—23 lots on South Park and Calumet-avs., 70th to 70th-ct.; some paved with asphalt, others old macadam; sewer, water, cement walks, gas; all improvements paid for; 566 ft. in all for $18 per ft.; $430 a lot, $10,000 for all; this is a snap worth your attention. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187-9 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6204 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN 9-room house; lot 40x165; the most desirable property in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

STABLE OR FACTORY SITES.

One 50x100 feet.

Alley side and rear. Price $4,000.

One 50x181 feet, with two stone front houses.

Price only $7,000.

Both sites within a stone's throw of

MADISON AND ANN-STS.

JACKSON BROTHERS,

571 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WILL YOU GIVE $350 PER FOOT for 24 ft., with improvements on Madison-st., nr. Morgan. JACKSON BROS., 571 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; 10 LOTS [260 FT.], ST. Louis and Trumbull, near 25th; $5,200. JOHN C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,500 BUYS 9-ROOM FRAME house in Oakdale-av., near Sheridan drive, with lot 31¼x150, which alone is worth the money. $3,750 buys 9-room house, two blocks from Ravenswood depot, lot 40x160; only $200 cash, balance $20 per month. O. L. WATSON, 119 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST SNAP IN BEST PART Oak Park, just finished; modern 8-r. house; will sell for $4,000; easy terms or take vacant. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—STICKNEY ACRES—$600. Belmont-av. acres; some cash, bal. 10 years. Washington Park cor.; little cash, bal. 20 years. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES GOOD, HIGH rolling, cultivated land; 19 miles from the Courthouse; sub. trains; fare 15 cents; price $160 an acre; one-half cash. O 917, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COLORADO RANCH—I WILL sell all or part of one of the best sheep ranches in Colo., 1,500 acres good deeded land, running water, range, and equipments sufficient to run 10,000 sheep; have 4,000 sheep on ranch; near 2 r. rs.; only one hour's ride by r. r. from Denver. For details in full address F. M. SCHAFFER, Hudson, Colo.

FOR SALE—BEST 1,000 ACRES IN IOWA FOR investment. Address D 807, Tribune office.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—MEXICAN LANDS. MASON CONcession, line Vera Cruz and Pacific Ry., Isthmus Tehuantepec; also shares in Commonwealth Mexican Plantation Association. Send for our book on "Rubber, Sugar Cane, and Cattle in Tropical Mexico." H. B. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD EQUITY IN FLAT BUILDING; WILL GIVE 640 ACRES OF SELECTED LAND IN EDWARDS COUNTY, TEXAS, VALUED AT $3,500; ALL CLEAR; PERFECT TITLE. ADDRESS C S 241, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

WANTED—FOR CASH—ABOUT 15,000 SQ. FT., vacant or poorly improved, between the river, Halsted, Kinzie, and 18th-sts.; state size, location, and price. Address D 832, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHEAPEST 2-FLAT BRICK ON THE South Side spot cash will buy; location and rental. Address O 613, Tribune office.

WANTED—DOWN-TOWN PROPERTY ABOUT $60,000, for cash and clear improved business corner. Address O 612, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT HOME; FINE location; finished in mahogany and enamel, hot water heat, nickel plumbing, English tiled fireplace in dining-room, gas, etc., etc.; will consider clear vacant or acres if at a bargain; incumbrance $4,500 at 5 per cent. JOHN A. CAMPBELL, 905 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN 2-STORY STONE front flat building, one block east of Garfield Park; want clear house for $6,500 equity. C. UMBSTEAD, 710, 84 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HIGH-CLASS VACANT, CLEAR, for house, So. Side, about $18,000; will assume up to $8,000; must be inside 39th-st. LEWIS M. COURTER, 1305 Cham. of Commerce.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR NORTH SHORE VAcant and improved for modern apartment buildings. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE CLEAR VACANT; Evanston; want two-flat bldg., Jackson-blvd. RUNDELL & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

WANT FLAT EQUITY FOR MY CLEAR $2,500 ranch near Los Angeles. D 865, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE MY RANCH, 2,560 ACRES IN Texas for a livery outfit. 1428 Unity Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at lowest rates, without commission, attorneys' fees, or charge for papers.

Special fund with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—On choice real estate, with privileges of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention. JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 Washington-st. [main floor].

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES. ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property, from 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

4, 5, 6 PER CENT MONEY ON CHICAGO IMproved, vacant and building loans; first gold mortgages for sale. JOHN T. BODDIE, Successor to Boddie Bros., 140 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, FROM $600 to $1,500; Title Guarantee and Trust company, trustee; send for list. SAM BROWN JR., 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY IMPROVED PROPerty in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest; building loans a specialty. Union Trust Co. Bank, 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 AND UPWARD; AT low rate of interest. M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

FUND OF $100,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 TO $30,000; also $2,000 to $5,000 to loan on good security. PATTERSON, 572 43d-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT on Chicago improved. W. L. BRENT & CO., 501 Schiller Building.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON CHOICE vacant or improved property; liberal terms. Owners send particulars to C 980, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT; ANY SUM; ON improved or vacant building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

$8,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO property; no brokers. Address O 611, Tribune.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS MADE TO GOOD parties. 97 Clark-st., Room 527.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest current rates of interest; no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc., etc.

Borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp tax, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more.

HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
88 La Salle-st., Main Floor,
Opposite City Hall.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FINANCIAL.

THE HIGHER-CLASS SALARIED MEN CAN obtain loans or discount their individual notes. Reasonable rates. Amounts and payments to suit; strictest privacy guaranteed. CHICAGO LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO., Investment bankers, Suite 910 Fort Dearborn Bldg., 134 Monroe-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—SMALL OR LARGE AMOUNTS. NO SECURITY. NO PUBLICITY. NO INQUIRIES. LOWEST RATES. EASY PAYMENTS. U. S. INVESTMENT CO., 1504 UNITY BLDG.

LOANS—in any amount to salaried people; no delay; no publicity; no security; advances made on good collateral; payments to suit yourself. R. 610 ATWOOD BLDG., 132 S. CLARK-ST.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted 6%; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE WITHout security; everything absolutely private; easy payments. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK. THIRD FLOOR, 218 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 315.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR plain note; amounts and payments to suit; longest established; lowest rates in the city. CARD & EACUTT, 86 La Salle-st.

$10, $15, $25, $100, OR ANY AMOUNT LOANED SALARIED employés. 807 Ashland Blk., 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., 211 Commercial Blk., S. Chicago; evenings only.

SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDING PERMANENT positions may secure quick, confidential loan at reasonable rates; special terms to railroad men. Railway Employes' Loan Co., 232 Monadnock Blk.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

STOCK-YARDS EMPLOYES CAN OBTAIN loans same day WITHOUT GOING DOWN-TOWN. NISBET, R. 16, 4166 HALSTED-ST.

$10 AND UPWARD LOANED SALARIED MEN; CAN PAY BACK IN EASY PAYMENTS. 714 Adams Express Bldg., 7th floor, 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

LOANS TO "HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE" at ½ the usual rates. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.

No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.

It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.

MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.

West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
$100 for $5. | Room 75 Hartford Building.
$50 for $2.50. | 140 Dearborn-st., corner Madison.

$15 UP LOANED ON YOUR HOUSEHOLD FURniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of your goods; you can pay the money back in weekly or monthly payments or just the interest, so there is no danger of losing your things. No charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; business done quickly and quietly; full information given if you will call; if you cannot call, write and we will send our confidential agent to call on you. Low rates, honest dealing.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

LADIES OR GENETLEMEN WANTING A loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 'PHONE 1185 CENTRAL. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 O'CLOCK.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2.
Cor. Ogden-av.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. [CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.] ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE, 528 W. 63D-ST. [OVER POSTOFFICE.]

THE HOLIDAYS ARE COMING—LOWER RATES, LOWER RATES. DURING THIS MONTH I WILL LOAN MONEY TO HONEST PEOPLE ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT THE LOWEST RATES. I do not make you a loan to get your things. I make it to you for the interest only, and I will give every one who wishes it who makes a loan with me a written guaranty not to take the furniture. I do not make any inquiries among your neighbors; you can pay the loan back in easy monthly payments to suit yourself; there are no charges taken out in advance; you receive the full amount in cash. People who want to make a loan privately and desire to be treated honorably call on A. FRENCH, 128 La Salle-st., Room 3, 2d floor.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE FORMALITIES, PUBlicity, and unnecessary delay when wanting a loan on household goods, etc., same to remain in your possession, by dealing with a company of highest reference and one that will give you upright, businesslike treatment. Our rates are the lowest, and we can promptly and satisfactorily serve you. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call. ILLINOIS LOAN CO., Suite 508 Inter-Ocean Building.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504,
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9213 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT THE LOWEST MARKET price on furniture, pianos, or any other good security. We do not ask unreasonable interest. We loan in amounts from $25 to $5,000. Time and payments to suit the borrower. You can do business in our office quickly and confidentially. F. G. WRIGHT, R. 409 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. I loan on everything that all the other big ads. do. I make no promises, but will treat you better than they ever knew. Remember, your papers free if you present these few lines to me. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

$25 TO $300 Private loans on furniture and pianos, without removal; lowest rates; payments arranged to suit; confidential and courteous treatment; long established and reliable; please call. EAGLE LOAN CO., 70 LA SALLE-ST., SUITE 34, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

PRIVATE LOANS ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS; LOW INTEREST AND NO OTHER UNNECESSARY CHARGE. EMBARRASSING FORMALITIES, OR PUBLICITY. 88 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 50.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LONG TERM, PROMINENT WEST Madison-st. corner, 125x75. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS—

The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental. Leland mahogany upright, $140; Lyon & Healy upright, $160; Hazelton square, $60; full sized Knabe walnut upright, $350; Weidenslaufer upright, $65; Chickering grand, $200; Leland walnut upright, $140; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Vose upright, $150; Oak Leland upright, $140; large mahogany Chase, $175; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $350; Baker upright, $100; fine Steinway square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; Bradbury upright, $150; used Steinway parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Knabe walnut upright, good as new, $300; Fischer upright, $100; Steinway upright, almost new, at a bargain; Steinway walnut upright, $350; large fancy case Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Decker Bros.' square, $100; Chase ebonized upright, $150; Decker Bros.' grand, $250; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; Hallet & Davis upright, $150; Knabe mahogany upright, $325; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; Washburn mahogany, $175; and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Also, a special new upright piano, in fancy case, at $140, on easy payments.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ADAM SCHAAF—

Corner W. Madison and Union-sts.

MAKER OF HIGHEST CLASS PIANOS.

Every piano warranted for ten years. Low prices, easy terms. Established 1873.

BARGAINS IN GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

$155 buys Decker Bros. upright piano.
$135 buys Vose & Sons upright piano.
$125 buys Emerson upright piano.
$125 buys Wegman upright piano.
$100 buys Steinway & Sons piano.
$125 buys Behr Bros. upright piano.
$100 buys Colby upright piano.
$100 buys Pease upright piano.
$ 75 buys Bradford upright piano.
$ 75 buys Weser Bros. upright piano.
$115 buys Hallett & Cumston upright piano.
$125 buys Wheelock upright piano.
$125 buys Brown & Simpson upright piano.
$135 buys Hallet & Davis upright piano.
$125 buys Fischer upright piano.
$165 buys Chickering upright piano.
$ 25, $35, and $45 each, good square pianos.
$15, $25, and $35 each, organs.

We sell on small monthly payments.

Old instruments taken in exchange.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

UNUSUAL OFFERINGS in USED UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1 Rogers	$ 75	1 Stone	$140
1 J. P. Hale	90	1 Hallet & Davis	150
1 Steger	100	1 Hinze	165
1 Opera	115	1 Hinze	185
1 Fischer	125	1 Decker Bros.	200
1 Steinway grand	200	1 Steck, almost new	290

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS—Special prices. Four different makes (Eastern factories) in large fancy wood cases, richly carved, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 strings and 3 pedals, $155 to $225.

KIMBALL PIANOS—A number of Kimballs used at concerts, in churches and lodges, at reduced prices.

REED ORGANS (used) to be had as low as $15. New reed organs (various makes), which usually sell for $75, may now be bought for $35.

EASY PAYMENTS.

Old instruments taken in trade.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857).
243-253 Wabash-av.,
Just south of Jackson-blvd.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.

NOTICE TO XMAS BUYERS!

To avoid the usual holiday rush we offer the following discount on all pianos sold before Dec. 22:

NEW PIANOS ....15% off.
USED PIANOS ....10% off.

Make your selection now and save money. A small deposit will reserve your piano for Xmas delivery.

EXCLUSIVE HOLIDAY STYLES. EASY TERMS. Bargains in used pianos; Fischer, Everett, Schaeffer, Hallet & Davis, Bauer, Knabe, Arion, Weser Bros., Ellington, $100 up.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS,
P. J. Farley, Manager,
239-241 Wabash-av.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS

VOSE PIANOS.

VOSE PIANOS.

Five floors of beautiful pianos to show you. In addition to our renowned VOSE piano, we are exclusive agents for several other makes, and are thus in a position to fit a piano to your pocketbook and make the terms satisfactory. Old pianos taken in exchange. New pianos rented and rent allowed on purchase price.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

ARRIVAL OF FIFTY NEW PIANOS FOR HOLIDAYS.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT PRICES TO MAKE ROOM.

1 Schubert, up.	$ 69	1 Howard, up.	$187
1 Vose	77	1 Dunham, up.	195
1 Kingsbury	89	1 Knabe, up.	210
1 Emerson	135	1 Steinway	225
1 Hallet & Davis	135	1 Story & Clark	268
1 Fischer	160	1 Chickering	270
1 Schumann	163	1 Story & Clark	285

1 Decker Bros. parlor grand, $515.
Square pianos, $25, $37, $45, $55, and up.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

THE LAST AND HIGHEST STEP in the development of the piano—THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO. Sold on easy payments.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS (single-tone), taken in exchange. Good condition. GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr., Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave. Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

OUR PIANOS ARE THE RESULT OF FORTY years' experience in piano building and combine the sterling qualities of the old piano with the latest invention of modern science. Chase, Hackley, and Carlisle are the names, and they are every day becoming more and more popular with the music loving public. Sold only by CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 259 Wabash-av.

TEN UPRIGHT PIANOS, SOME NEW AND some having been used—Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Fischer, Hallet & Davis, all in excellent condition and fully guaranteed, ranging in price from $110 up, are being offered this week for cash or to responsible parties on monthly payments. Pianos to rent at $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used upright, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO., JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager. 207 Wabash-av.

CLEARING SALE OF PEASE PIANOS. Purchasers will find this a veritable closing out sale of pianos practically as good as new at prices regardless of profit. Special bargains in other first-class makes. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

BAUER PIANOS—SOLD AND RENTED
BAUER PIANOS—by the manufacturers direct.
BAUER PIANOS— JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
BAUER PIANOS— 224-226 Wabash-av.
BAUER PIANOS— ESTABLISHED 1857.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

THESE PIANOS MUST BE SOLD QUICK: A Shoninger, $100; Kimball, $125; Knabe, $150; Steinway, $190; Chickering, $75; Fischer, $125. THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash-av.

$125 BUYS GOOD CHICKERING UPRIGHT. Grosvenor, Laphorn & Co. A. B. Chase pianos, 5th floor, the Fine Arts Bldg., 203 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY UPRIGHT, USED four months; must sell. 4852 Calumet-av., 3d flat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASBESTOS PIPE COVERING; MINERAL wool, hair felt. Hewlings, 218 Lake. Main 3870.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF BROCK COMMERCIAL AGENCY, Ltd., 1405 Security Building—We beg to announce to our subscribers, correspondents, and friends that the position of manager of our Chicago business will from this date forward be filled by Mr. Ernest K. Maine, who will represent our business by power of attorney. Brock Com. Agency, Ltd. HENRY BROCK, Pres.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—THE firm of Blatt & Braun, consisting of F. L. Blatt and James Braun, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. F. L. Blatt assumes all liabilities of the said firm of Blatt & Braun, and acquires all assets and interests of said firm. BLATT & BRAUN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 153 Clark.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

OLD BOOKS—OLD MAGAZINES—Books and libraries purchased. ANTIQUARIAN, 43 E. Van Buren-st.

WANTED—COPIES OF RECORD AND NEWS for September and October, 1898 and 1899. Address E W 512, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—WILL GIVE ROOM OR BOARD for use of furniture. Address O 530, Tribune.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR TAILORING; HIGH class work only? Address O 570, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

SS. St. Louis	Dec. 13	SS. New York	Jan. 3
S.S. Southwark	Dec. 20	SS. St. Louis	Jan. 10
SS. St. Paul	Dec. 27	SS. St. Paul	Jan. 17

PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Sailings every Saturday.

SS. Belgenland	Dec. 16	SS. Rhynland	Dec. 30
SS. Pennland	Dec. 23	SS. Waesland	Jan. 6

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

SS. Friesland	Dec. 13	SS. Westernland	Dec. 27
SS. Southwark	Dec. 20	SS. Kensington	Jan. 3

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin-Screw Express Steamers during winter on German Mediterranean Service. Service to London, Paris, Hamburg, resumed Feb. 22, 1900.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON] AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y.—Hamburg direct.

Pretoria	Dec. 9	Patricia	Dec. 23
Palatia	Dec. 16	Phœnicia	Dec. 26

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA, LEAVING NEW YORK JAN. 25, 1900. Duration, 67 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class. Apply for illustrated pamphlet.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. To †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar, by Express Steamers, sailing at 11 a. m.

*A. Victoria	Dec. 9	*F. Bismarck	Jan. 3
†Kaiser W. II.	Dec. 16	*Columbia	Jan. 9
†Werra	Dec. 30	†Ems	Jan. 20

For Alexandria, Egypt, on Jan. 3 and Jan. 9. Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

GAZE'S HIGH CLASS ESCORTED TOURS. 56th year. To s. of France, ITALY, Paris, and London, JAN. 3 and 27. 64 days. $500. LIMITED ESCORTED TOURS TO ITALY, EGYPT, PALESTINE, TURKEY, and GREECE. Jan. 27—76 days, $600, and 93 days, $720. Feb. 10—122 days, $975 [highest class]. Also other tours. Programs post free. NILE TOURS by newest and finest steamers. Independent travel tickets everywhere. Steamer tickets to Europe at the reduced rates. "TOURIST GAZETTE," 100 pp., on travel; 5c stamp. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

IMPORTANT—COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE-PARIS. The large fast express steamers of this line sail from New York every Thursday at 10 a. m. NEW ADDITION TO FLEET—Twin-screw S. S. L'Aquitaine, 17,000 horse-power, will make her first trip THURSDAY, Dec. 21. Company's special vestibuled train, HAVRE-PARIS, in 4 hours. Low rates. Unexcelled service. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC INTENDED STEAMSHIP sailings from Vancouver to JAPAN, CHINA, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Empress of China	Dec. 4, Feb. 26, 1900
Empress of India	Jan. 1, March 26, 1900
Empress of Japan	Jan. 29, April 16, 1900

Hawaiian Islands, New Zealand, and Australia.
Miowera .... Nov. 17 | Warrimoo .... Dec. 15
For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTIES to the MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, THE HOLY LAND, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, and ITALY, during the Winter and Spring Months. Secure Staterooms here for COOK'S PALATIAL NILE STEAMERS, leaving CAIRO semi-weekly. Tickets over all the transatlantic lines at the reduced rates. Programs free.
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 S. Clark-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE,
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.

Aller	Dec. 5	*Kais. W. d. Gr.	Jan. 4
Trave	Dec. 12	Saale	Jan. 2
Lahn	Dec. 19		

Kais. W. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g and Southampton.
*Twin screw Express Steamer.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships "CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.p. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam.
Via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers STATENDAM and ROTTERDAM. First cabin from $50 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.

Tairmi	Noon, Dec. 9	Anchoria	Noon, Dec. 30
Ethiopia	Noon, Dec. 23	Astoria	Noon, Jan. 13

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN—CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: COPTIC, Dec. 13; AMERICA MARU, Dec. 21; GAELIC, Jan. 6. For rates, freight or passage, apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.

Spartan Prince	Jan. 3	Trojan Prince	Feb. 13
Tartar Prince	Feb. 3	Spartan Prince	March 10

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic	Dec. 13	Germanic	Jan. 10
Teutonic	Dec. 27	Oceanic	Jan. 24
Cymric	Jan. 3	Teutonic	Jan. 31

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Tel., Central, 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown.
New England, twin screw, 11,600 tons......Dec. 23
Portland to Liverpool.
"Vancouver" ....Dec. 9
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

ALGIERS—
SUMMER IN WINTER.
ARRIVE DIRECT,
QUICKLY AND COMFORTABLY BY THE HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE.

BEAVER LINE—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
St. John-Halifax to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Lowest rates in all classes.
Lake Huron......Dec. 13 | Monteagle......Dec. 20
C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 186A S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE FOR MILWAUKEE AND Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Ticket office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st., and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill	8:30 am	6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	8:30 am	6:10 pm
R'chelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	8:30 am	2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	11:30 am	2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	1:30 pm	2:15 pm
All points in Texas	1:30 pm	2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	1:30 pm	2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	1:30 pm	2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	1:30 pm	2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	4:30 pm	10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	4:30 pm	10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	5:50 pm	7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	6:10 pm	9:00 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	6:30 pm	9:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	10:30 pm	8:20 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	10:30 pm	8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	10:30 pm	8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	10:55 pm	10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	12:30 pm	4:55 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	9:15 pm	7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	9:15 pm	7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Express	9:15 pm	7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	2:15 pm	9:25 am
Montpelier Accommodation	7:05 am	10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. York	3:15 pm	9:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	11:00 pm	7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	3:15 pm	7:15 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	12:02 n'n	2:40 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	8:00 am	10:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	8:00 am	10:40 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	11:05 am	2:55 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	1:55 pm	7:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	9:00 pm	7:30 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	11:34 pm	5:05 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 2380 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos.	6:30 pm	9:30 am
Des Moines, Marsh'lt'n.	6:45 am	10:00 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER STATION.

[illegible]

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.

[illegible]

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.

[illegible]

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE—CHICAGO

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

[illegible]

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION.

[illegible]

ERIE LINES

[illegible]

BIG FOUR ROUTE

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO

[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R.

[illegible]

CHICAGO SALONS IN PARIS

AMERICAN COLONY IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL GROWING.

Number of People from This City Almost Astonishing—Mrs. Henry Bispham Owes Some of Her Great Popularity to Friendship of Mme. Ribot—Mrs. Edward Winslow Receives Informally on Fridays—Mrs. McKay a Recent Addition to the Coterie.

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Quietly, almost imperceptibly, a large American colony has grown up in Paris, and the number of Chicago people in it is almost astonishing. What is even more remarkable is that the Chicago element is increasing constantly. Several prominent families having been added lately to the contingent already established in Paris.

Nearly all the prominent American women who form the American colony are now, one might say, permanently established in the city, and take an active part in the social life of the capital. While social life in the American colony is almost entirely among Americans themselves, many prominent French people participate in it.

One of the most popular, at the same time one of the most recherché, salons in Paris is that of Mrs. Edward Winslow. For several years General and Mrs. Winslow have received each Friday during the season. These receptions, informal though they are, have a charm about them that always has attracted the diplomatic world, and made them one of the social features of the season.

Ambassador Porter's Salon Thronged.

Ambassador and Mrs. Porter receive regularly on alternate Mondays during the winter. Their salons are thronged upon these occasions by the resident and visiting members of the American colony. One or two pretty girls always pour tea, and the hospitable Ambassador and Mrs. Porter thus give their countrymen and women the pleasure of meeting together to discuss and interchange home news.

General Porter's residence is the palatial Spitzer Mansion—"hotel," as the French say—marvelously furnished, and adorned with superb works of art. It is off one of the principal avenues leading to the Bois.

Miss Fanny Reed's receptions are exclusive, frequented by both the fashionable and artistic world. Miss Reed is a sister of Mrs. Paran Stevens, and is the aunt of Mrs. Arthur Paget. Miss Reed is a patron of art—always ready to encourage young talent in a substantial manner. As might be expected, she is worshiped by the artistic set.

Mr. Henry Getty and his talented daughter, Miss Alice Getty, have a beautiful residence on the Champs Elysées. Sunday evening they are at home to their friends, and their salons are exceedingly smart. Many prominent French people are always among their guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Georges-Dunlop and Mrs. Odell now have their residence in Paris. Mrs. Dunlop and Mrs. Odell receive each week, and their salons are popular with the American set. Mrs. Odell's son, who is now studying singing in Paris, has a remarkable tenor voice, which promises much in the future.

Mrs. Pell a Patron Saint of Music.

Mrs. Walden Pell, known in Paris as the "patron saint of music," opens her salons regularly to the musical as well as to the fashionable world. Emma Eames-Story, Nordica, and other great singers are her personal friends, and their presence at her receptions adds an attraction to them. Mrs. Pell has a niece who has won well earned success as a pianist in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Singer of Chicago have a charming residence on the Avenue Montaigne and receive on three Thursdays each month.

The Countess Spottswood Mahim has an interesting salon, more resembling what the French understand by a "salon" than those of the present day. The Countess enjoys a personal friendship with the Pope and several crowned heads of Europe. She is interested in philanthropy. Charity and the social problems are more often discussed in her salons than the gayer topics of the day.

Mrs. Astor always receives her friends when she is in Paris, but her visits are short.

An exceedingly popular salon is that of Mrs. Henry Bispham, who receives Sunday afternoons in her artistic residence just at the entrance of the Avenue du Bois de Bologne. All afternoon Mrs. Bispham's apartments are crowded, and there is a cordial hospitality about them exceedingly grateful to the guests. Mrs. Bispham, who has lived in Paris ten years, grew exceedingly popular during Ribot's occupancy of the Quai d'Orsay as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mme. Ribot and Mrs. Bispham were intimate friends and upon official occasions Mme. Ribot often invited Mrs. Bispham to arrange the cotillons. During the Ribot administration there was always a gay American group upon official occasions—known as "Mrs. Bispham's friends"—and it is only to be regretted that the same gay, attractive note is now missing from the heavy ministerial soirées.

Consul General Gowdy Hospitable.

Consul General and Mrs. Goudy are at home simply and informally Tuesday afternoons at their handsome apartments, Rue de la Pompe. They are exceedingly hospitable, and give a cordial welcome to the Americans who flock to their salons. Miss Goudy pours tea, and there is a homelike air about their receptions which is much appreciated by Americans abroad. Mr. Gowdy is one of the most popular Consuls in the American foreign service. Nothing is too much trouble for him to undertake to do or to find out if it is an American who asks the service, and just here it is interesting to note that the American Consul in Paris is asked to do everything from securing seats upon impossible occasions down to hunting up wayward daughters whom anxious fathers fear have gone the way of the average student in the Latin Quarter. Mr. Goudy is always patient and always ready to render a service quite out of the line of the duties the state expects of him. He went to infinite pains to secure the picture of Jessie Allen, the young artist who met such a tragic fate in the spring, and it is only one of the many occasions upon which he has made personal efforts to aid not personal friends but Americans, with only their citizenship to recommend them.

One must have traveled to appreciate Mr. Gowdy's complaisance. An American in London who devoted a day to finding and calling on former Consul Patrick Collins was brusquely informed by that functionary that Americans would save a good deal of cab fare and wasted time by not bothering busy men.

An astonished Frenchman who saw that the Ambassador and family and Consul General and family were all present in full force at Mlle. Belda's début, exclaimed:

"No wonder the Americans are a great people, if their public men feel it a matter of duty to assist at a début of a singer because she is an American."

Solidarity of the American Colony.

It is this solidarity which makes the American colony in Paris interesting—almost a little city within a city.

Since commencing this article I learn that Mrs. McKay of Chicago has joined the permanent group of "Chicago Parisians." She has taken an apartment for three years and will study sculpture with the great French sculptor Rodin. Mrs. McKay's passion for sculpture began, it will be remembered, with a finely modeled figure of John Drew, presented at the Chicago doll show.

Mrs. Hugh T. Birch, who has a residence in Paris for the present, receives weekly. Her salons are frequented by the musical set.

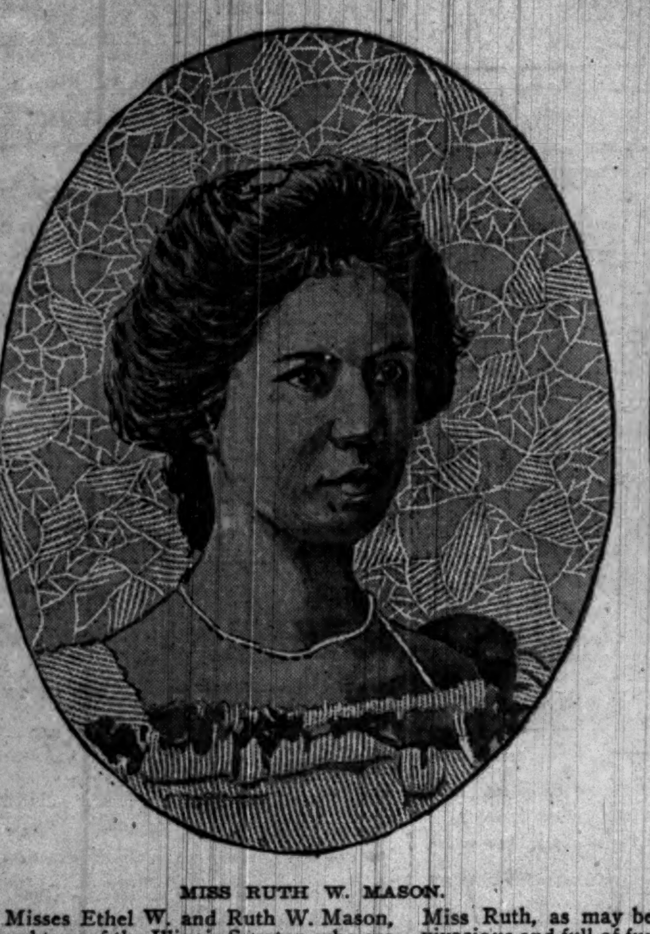
For the exposition season a number of Americans will take apartments here. Most of the Parisians will desert the city during that turbulent time when, to use their expression, "La vie" will become "impossible," owing to high prices and foreign crowds. However, for those who can afford it, to take an apartment and live in Paris will be the most agreeable way to see the exposition.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO MADISON.

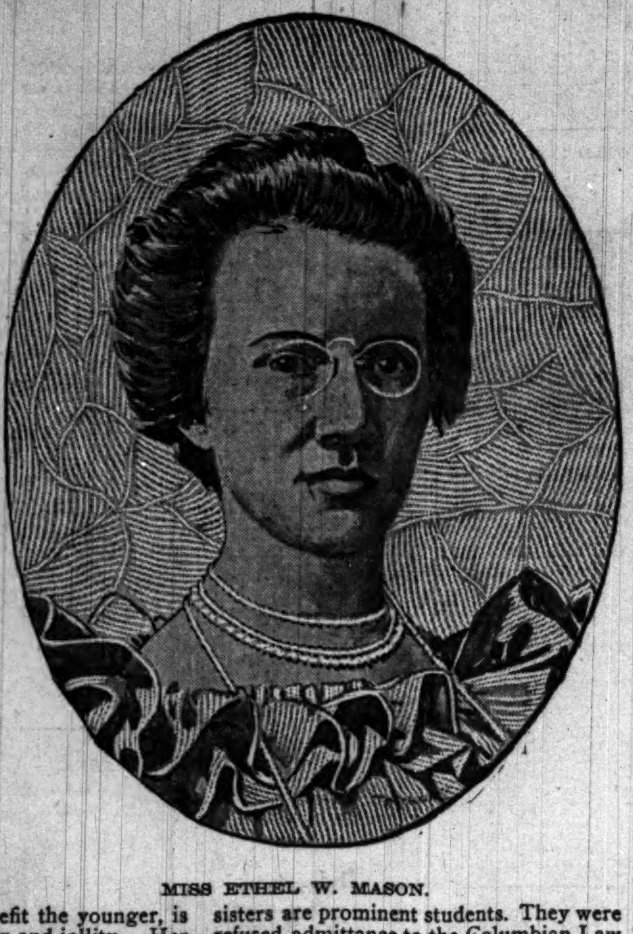
Wisconsin-Chicago Football Game.

$3 for the round trip. Special train leaves Wells Street Station 8:30 a. m., Dec. 9, via Chicago and Northwestern railway, returning same evening via C., M. and St. P. railway. Ticket offices, 193 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

SENATOR MASON'S TWO LAWYER DAUGHTERS.



MISS RUTH W. MASON.



MISS ETHEL W. MASON.

Misses Ethel W. and Ruth W. Mason, daughters of the Illinois Senator, who are studying law at Washington College, already have been graduated in their social attainments. Miss Ethel, at 24, and Miss Ruth at 21, are both fond of society and popular in their social sets in several cities. Miss Ruth, as may befit the younger, is vivacious and full of fun and jollity. Her sister is of more sedate nature. Both are singers of more than ordinary ability and culture. Miss Ruth is an accomplished player of the violin, while Miss Ethel is devoted to the piano. At law school these sisters are prominent students. They were refused admittance to the Columbian Law School because of its antipathy to coeducation, but at Washington College they are expected to take high degree. In addition to her school work, Miss Ethel fills a position in the Congressional library.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

With the death of the Countess de Castiglione there disappears a woman whose name is but a memory to the present generation, and yet who remains on record as the most beautiful woman of the nineteenth century—a woman whose charms were so incomparable that their perfection disarmed even the jealousy of her own sex.

The Countess was born at St. Petersburg, where her father, the Marquis Olduini, a Sardinian nobleman, was secretary of the Legation of the King of Piedmont. Through her mother's side she was a niece of the famous Italian statesman and Prime Minister, Cavour. From her early girlhood, already perfect in face and form, she seemed devoid of the ordinary feminine tastes, aspirations, and failings. Silent, reserved, abstracted, sphinx-like in her calm and absolute repose, she was odd and wayward in her habits and never thwarted in any of them. She rose when it suited her, turned night into day, and did not recognize the value or ordinance of time, had her meals served to her alone and at all hours, for her adoring father gave her a separate staff of servants, including a chef, who had orders to obey her in everything.

She married quite young a cousin of hers, Count Verasis de Castiglione, who was equerry and private secretary to King Victor Emmanuel, who was generally believed at the Court of Turin and of Florence to be possessed of the evil eye. The King was not afraid of this, but his belle Ami Rosina, whom he subsequently created Countess Miraflore and whom he married, dreaded him to such an extent that, in order to satisfy her, the King appointed him equerry and principal A. D. C. to his second son, the Duke of Aosta, who reigned for a few years over Spain under the name of King Amadeus.

The alarm of Rosina appeared justified. For on the evening of the wedding day of the Duke to his first wife the Count, in his capacity of equerry, rode beside the carriage conveying the young couple from Florence to the château, where they were to spend their honeymoon. As the carriage drew up in the courtyard of the castle and the Duchess was in the act of alighting the Count fell forward from his horse at her feet, a corpse, his death due to aneurism of the heart. This took place in 1867.

The Countess had but one child, who, fortunately, died young, for the maternal instinct was entirely lacking in her.

Until her departure for Paris she lived in a pretty villa near Florence, absorbed apparently in contemplation of her perfections and incapable seemingly of love, jealousy, or enmity. She never received but one of her admirers at a time. If several came together they were, by her orders, shown to separate rooms till the moment arrived of being ushered into her presence. The sanctuary or boudoir of the Countess was small, and the deity of the temple would, according to her fancy, attire herself in quaint costumes of different epochs, sometimes in pure white and sometimes in sable robes. She would lie on a couch, the light artistically disposed around her, and hardly open her lips. When a lover more audacious than the rest upbraided her for being so cold she would answer with a smile:

"You can look at me. Is that not enough?"

What would have been in any other woman the most insufferable conceit was in her so essentially the essence of her nature that it brought immunity with it. Men remained her friends either because she had given them no right to become here enemies or because they accepted her on her own conditions. The Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne, the skeptical and witty French Envoy at Florence, was her faithful partisan, and during one particularly severe winter had the entire two miles of road which separated the legation from her suburban villa kept clear of snow at his own expense in order that he might experience no delay on his way to pay her his daily visit.

It was at the request of her uncle, Prime Minister Cavour, that she transferred her abode to Paris, the purpose of the Premier being that she should coöperate with the Italian Ambassador, Count Nigra, in persuading France to promote the project of a united kingdom of Italy. It was well known that Nigra stood high in the good graces of the Empress, who was convinced that he was passionately in love with her. Cavour hoped that in the same way he influenced Eugénie through Nigra he would be able to influence Napoleon through Mme. de Castiglione. Nor was he disappointed in these expectations, and there is no doubt that the Countess enjoyed complete mastery of the fickle affections of the French monarch until the unfortunate moment when an attempt was made to assassinate him while under her roof.

Napoleon in his younger days, while living in Italy, had in a moment of foolishness joined the conspiracy known as the Carbonari, which, under the leadership of Mazzini, had for its object the conversion of Italy into a united republic by violent means, whereas Cavour wished to convert Italy into a united kingdom by political means. Napoleon was bound by his oath of membership to promote in every possible way the aim of the Carbonari, and the frequent attempts made upon his life after he became Emperor of the French were for the purpose of frightening him into compliance with the obligations entailed by his oath, or else with the object of punishing him for his neglect to carry out his promises.

One of Mazzini's agents managed to get into the service of the Countess, and one night when the Emperor was paying her one of his nocturnal visits at her villa in Passy this particular servant, while assisting the monarch to remove his overcoat, attempted to stab him in the back. The Emperor's life was saved by General Ney thrusting his arm forward in such a way as to receive the knife intended for the Emperor, and before he could repeat the blow he was himself poniarded by the Emperor's Corsican bodyguard, Griscelli. It took the Emperor a long time to convince himself that the Countess was not privy to this attempt on his life, and before any reconciliation could be effected he had lost his throne. Ever since then she has lived in the utmost retirement at Paris, invisible to all save to a few old friends.

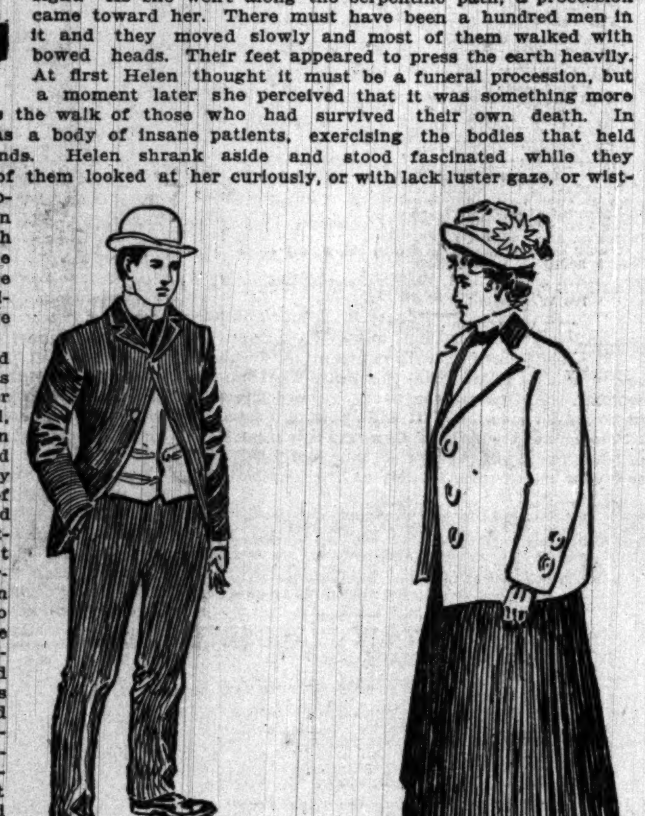
Consolation for Orators.

Only great speeches are remembered. This should console those orators who live long enough to differ with themselves.—New York World.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Helen Dacy's Lunatic.

HELEN DACY went to Elgin—not because she was insane, but because she had a second cousin who was. Elgin is a beautiful town, but its street car service is not good, and Helen walked through the village up to the pleasant park with which the State has surrounded the asylum for the insane. It is a walk of considerable length from the gate of the grounds to the building, and Helen was to encounter a melancholy sight. As she went along the serpentine path, a procession came toward her. There must have been a hundred men in it and they moved slowly and most of them walked with bowed heads. Their feet appeared to press the earth heavily. At first Helen thought it must be a funeral procession, but a moment later she perceived that it was something more distressing. It was the walk of those who had survived their own death. In other words, it was a body of insane patients, exercising the bodies that held their preished minds. Helen shrank aside and stood fascinated while they passed her. Some of them looked at her curiously, or with lack luster gaze, or wistfully. A sudden appreciation of her own youth and health and sanity came over her, and made her all the more pitiful toward these unfortunates.



The procession had passed, and she was about resuming her way to the hospital, when one of the men quitted the ranks and walked hurriedly toward her. None of the rest looked around. The attendants had not noticed his desertion, and his steps on the sward made no sound. He came with a rapid, gliding step toward Helen, showing his teeth in a broad smile. Helen decided that however impertinent his intentions might be at least he was in good humor. This was consoling, but it did not keep her hands from turning cold with nervous dread.

As he approached he lifted his hat with a courtly air. It was evident that the poor wretch had once been a gentleman, but even the most gentlemanly of lunatics was not a companion to choose, and Helen moved behind a low lilac bush. She felt that she was white and that her eyes were wide-stretched, but she tried not to show her alarm. Confidence, she had always heard, was needed in dealing with the insane. The man moved more cautiously and fixed an undeviating gaze upon Helen.

"Madam," said the man in a peculiarly quiet voice, "it is a pleasant morning."

Something in the words suggested a scene in "Hamlet" to Helen, and she bethought herself of an experiment. She would soon determine whether or not the man had a gleam of reason.

"Is it?" she asked, turning her eyes to the sky. "Why, indeed, I thought it was raining!"

The man had a look in his face akin to pity. "Perhaps you are right," he replied gently. "It may be raining. It is not always possible for me to tell except when I see people carrying their umbrellas."

"Sensory nerves quite obtuse," thought Helen. "I have heard that it is common with degenerates." The man moved a little nearer, and Helen ventured to go still further around the lilac bush. He stopped still, and they faced each other over the low shrubbery. What an agreeable looking creature he was with his soft brown eyes, his long, delicate face, and his high brow. He looked as if he might have been intended for a poet. Probably he had been, but had gone one step further. Helen had not read Lombroso for nothing.

"Do you ever write poetry?" she asked with genuine curiosity.

The man blushed. Helen had not dreamed a lunatic would blush.

"When I find a fitting subject," he confessed.

"Ah! And what should you consider a fitting subject?"

"Why—you!" The words came out explosively. They did not seem to be meant for a compliment. The man spoke pathetically. It seemed as if there were tears in his eyes. Helen answered as if he were a child:

"Do I seem so sad to you?" she asked. "Does it make the tears come in you eyes to look at me, poor man?"

"Indeed it does," he replied quite simply. "I think you are the saddest thing I ever saw."

"I wouldn't die for anything," she explained. "I like to live. I find plenty of things to laugh at." And to convince his wandering wits that this was the truth she broke into a merry laugh, which astonished the melancholy spirit of the place.

"If I give you my hand," said the man kindly, "will you not walk back with me to the house?"

To take his hand, to let him get a hold upon her! It was ghastly. He moved toward her. There seemed nothing for it but to run, and run she did, speeding over the soft lawn with a rapidity that astonished herself. She could hear him calling to her, but she sped on, till, finally, a hysterical impulse, born of her fright and fatigue, took hold of her. She began to laugh again, and the musical, half-weeping laughter floated behind her as she fled. Then, breathless, she stumbled in a ground mole's tunnel and fell flat. She buried her face in the grass and waited, her heart paining with the stress of its work. A second later two arms were about her and she was lifted to her feet. She faced the lunatic. They were of a height and they stood looking at each other, both of them pale and trembling, his arm still supporting her.

"Poor child," he murmured, "how sorry I am that I frightened you. Perhaps I ought not to have run after you. But I was afraid you would leave the grounds and come to some harm."

She would have liked to have explained to him that one need not come to harm outside of their grounds, but perhaps it was as well that he thought otherwise. She would tell him the truth about herself. Perhaps he would understand. Ah, what a pity that such an engaging face should hide a ruined mind!

"You must try to understand," she said, slowly, "that I do not live here in the—in the hospital. I am here for the first time. I have not yet been up to the—the building, you know. I came to visit a relative who is here. It seems a pleasant place. Have you been here long?"

"My dear young lady!" cried he. "I also am a visitor. I also came to visit an acquaintance, with whom I was walking a moment since. I approached you to ask if you knew when the next train went to town, but when I addressed you I judged from your reply that you were one of the inmates."

Helen sank gently down on the grass.

"I think I must rest a moment," said she. "I—I am much surprised!" Her tone indicated something more than surprise. It confessed to a great relief. She paid her visit to the asylum and she and Victor Law, her lunatic, went back on the same train together. To both of them the afternoon seemed the most interesting of their lives.

"Why were there tears in your eyes," she asked before they parted, "when you talked with me at first?"

"Why, it seemed to me that I had never encountered anything so sad as a shattered mind behind eyes so—please, pardon me—so beautiful as yours. I know I am rude, but I must speak the truth. If you had been mad, I should have remembered you with sorrow all the days of my life."

"Being sane, I suppose you will forget me?"

But she knew well that he would not give himself the opportunity. She was quite certain that she should see him often. It would have been a grotesque anti-climax not to have met again after that afternoon.

FROM ROBERTS TO LEAR.

WOMAN'S CLUB DISCUSSES WIDE RANGE OF TOPICS.

"Ethics of War" and Colonization Also Considered — Resolution Against the Utah Man Passed After Prolonged Debate — Other Subjects Also Productive of Divergent Opinions—Miss Noble Opposes Imperialism—May Stop School Collections.

The Chicago Woman's club failed to agree on three subjects yesterday. Congressman-elect Roberts, the ethics of war, and King Lear were discussed in one department, and at two general meetings of the club.

The resolution against the seating of the Utah man came up for its third reading, and was passed with a strong minority of the club opposing it. British imperialism, American imperialism, and the statement that war has any ethics at all were combated by Miss Margaret Noble, a resident of a London settlement. Miss Noble is Sister Nivedeta in the Rama Kreshma, an East Indian religious order of Calcutta.

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Mrs. Lydia Avery Coonley Ward, and Dr. Francis Dickinson led the minority opposing the anti-Roberts resolutions. Mrs. George W. Kretzinger, Mrs. William Penn Nixon, Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, and Mrs. L. Brace Shattuck headed the majority.

Two to One Against Roberts.

Seventy-five members of the club, just a quorum, were present at the meeting to consider the resolutions. After an hour and a half of discussion the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 50 to 25. The opposition of the minority was based on the ground that it was unnecessary for the club to express its opinions, and that until Mr. Roberts has been convicted of an offense there was no demand for action. The resolution as amended and adopted was as follows:

> Resolved, That the Honorable House of Representatives be respectfully requested to use every effort, in accordance with the rules and procedure of the House as authorized by the constitution of the United States, to prevent Brigham H. Roberts of Utah from occupying his seat in the Congress of the United States.

The resolution was presented by Mrs. George W. Kretzinger.

Debate War and Colonization.

"The Ethics of War" and "Colonization" were two subjects which caused the second discussion in the club. The essayist was Mrs. Alice Asbury Abbott. The speakers were Mrs. Fannie Worthington of Sterling, Ill.; Professor Abner Kinley of the University of Illinois; and Miss Noble. The treatment of the ethics of war as the glories of war by some of the speakers brought Miss Noble to her feet with a protest against the sentiment and the statement that colonization and imperialism stood for the same thing.

Miss Noble is in Chicago to study the social settlements. She will speak before one or more drawing-room meetings on the Boer war.

Heath's Opinion Not Acted On.

In the absence of any direct orders from Washington on the opinion of Assistant Postmaster Heath that when a woman employé in the postal system marries she should resign, no action will be taken at the Chicago postoffice. There are a half dozen married women employed here.

Still Opposed to Powers.

Residents of Hull House state that there has been no change in the conditions existing between the settlement and Alderman John Powers of the Nineteenth Ward. The action of the Alderman in obtaining the consent of the city to have the skating pond of the settlement filled from the city hydrants was taken to indicate the establishment of an entente cordiale between the Alderman and the settlement.

May Stop School Collection.

Developments during the taking up of the annual Thanksgiving contribution to the School Children's Aid society in the public schools have led Superintendent Andrews to doubt the advisability of continuing the practice, in spite of the fact that the contributions this year exceed those of a year ago. The superintendent yesterday turned over to Treasurer Hannah T. Vollmer of the society $3,380.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Wedding of Miss Richardson and Mr. Dunham—Luncheons and Receptions—Entertainments Today.

Social events for today:

Mrs. Katharine H. Bellows, 300 Schiller street, reception from 3 till 5 o'clock.
Mrs. Benjamin F. Felix and Miss Tooker, 555 North State street, afternoon tea.
Mrs. L. G. Fischer, 4036 Ellis avenue, a luncheon.
Mrs. Alexander F. Stevenson, 378 La Salle avenue, a luncheon.
Mrs. John B. Mayo, Lexington Hotel, reception from 3 till 6.
Miss Quan, 384 Erie street, a luncheon.
Mrs. E. C. Dewitt, 608 North State street, at home.
The Misses Marks, 24 Ritchie court, at home.
Mrs. Albert C. Bodman, 299 Schiller street, card party for Miss Hazel Haskell.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Day, 4857 Madison avenue, post-nuptial reception.
Colonial Dames' annual meeting at 10 a. m. in the Fine Arts Building.
Guilds of St. Chrysostom's Church, bazaar at residence of Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon, 72 Astor street, 3 till 10 p. m.
Ladies' Aid Society of Centennial Baptist Church, Jackson boulevard and Lincoln street, Christmas bazaar, 2 till 10 p. m.
King's Daughters of Second Baptist Church, holiday bazaar, 3 till 10 p. m. at 245 Ashland boulevard.
Reception at 8 p. m. to Dr. and Mrs. William R. Notman in the parlors of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.
Dr. and Mrs. Frank Gunsaulus, reception to members of Central Church at the Palmer House at 8 p. m.
Wedding of Miss Josephine Corbus, daughter of Dr. J. R. Corbus, and Dr. Howard Lynn Corbus of Kankakee.
Wedding of Miss Rae B. Fogel, 3208 Calumet avenue, and Rabbi S. R. Cohen of Norfolk, Va.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Richardson, 47 Bellevue place, and Mr. Robert Dunham took place last evening at St. Chrysostom's Church. Miss Adelaide Richardson, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Addison Fay best man. The bridemaids were:

Miss Helen Raymond,	Miss Ella Dunham,
Miss Marion Strong,	Miss M. Preston,
Miss Rhoda Coffin,	Miss A. Flershem.

The ushers were:

Mr. J. H. Winterbotham,	Mr. De Koven Towner,
Mr. J. A. Carpenter,	Mr. R. B. Flershem,
Mr. F. Blatchford,	Mr. Philo R. King.

A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham will be at home Mondays in January at 47 Bellevue place.

The wedding of Miss Emma Henrietta Goll and Mr. Albert Edgar Dacy took place last evening at the Church of the Epiphany. Miss Blanche Goll, sister of the bride, was main of honor and Mr. Oscar Fries Schmidt of Rock Island best man. A reception and dance followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Emma A. Goll, 959 Ashland avenue.

Mrs. Frederick L. Foltz and Miss Foltz, 52 Cedar street, gave a buffet luncheon yesterday for Miss Helen Stewart, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Martha Switzer, and Miss Edith Key. Among those present were:

Miss Helen Sheppard,	Miss Harriet McAuley,
Miss Joan Chalmers,	Miss Marie Truesdale,
Miss Harriet Monroe,	Miss Susanne Waller,
Miss Bettibel Beebe,	Miss Mervyn Winston,
Miss Florence Higinbotham,	Miss Ethel Hooper,
Miss Alice Poole,	Miss Ruth Greeley,
Miss Charlotte Silsbee,	Miss Margaret Avery,
Miss Ethel Kirkland.	Miss Madeline Noyes.

Mrs. Stephen Henley Black gave a luncheon yesterday at the Metropole for Mrs. I. L. Chester of Boston and Mrs. C. R. Hexamer of Stamford, Conn.

Mrs. Charles Sax, 3608 Prairie avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. Frank M. Avery and Mrs. Ella G. Clark, 2123 Prairie avenue, entertained at whist yesterday afternoon.

Miss Fidel G. Youlin, 149 Thirty-sixth street, gave a bithday party and dance last evening.

The Woman's Athletic club gave its first reception to members and their guests last evening from 7 till 9 o'clock.

Holland Relieved.

The Hollanders must be much relieved to find that there was nothing in the report of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands to the eldest son of the Kaiser. That would have meant the end of the Hollanders in Europe with a vengeance.—New York Sun.

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4,600 Capes, Collarettes, Scarfs and Small Furs— *unequaled in the land. An assortment broad enough to please every taste and suit every purse.*

☞**Selections made now may be reserved for Christmas delivery.**

Holiday presents of Fur Caps, Gloves, Muffs, Scarfs, Collarettes, Victorines, Russian Collars, etc., at prices that will sell them.

An inspection will convince buyers of the justness of our claim of supremacy in the Fur trade.

One Price—*one profit direct from maker to wearer.*

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The "Roy" Kid Gloves for men and women.

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Delicious, wholesome and not dear.

When buying a tin of Van Houten's Chocolate Drops, or a similar tin of Van Houten's Chocolate Croquettes, the purchaser gets a splendid kind of Chocolate in a convenient, edible form, and after it has been tried, the flavor is certain to be pronounced "Delicious!"

Those who prefer the Tablet form can procure the Chocolate in that shape, and also in small Bars.

Van Houten's Chocolate, of irreproachable composition, forms a splendid and delicious snack when on a picnic, a journey, or when out for a spin on the wheel.

Taking into consideration the quality of Van Houten's Chocolate, it is not dear.

RAZE BUILDINGS IN A JIFFY.

"Valley" Folk "Wreck" a House and Barn for Firewood in Three Hours.

Only two hours were required for a crowd of men, women, and children to wreck and carry away a two-story frame house and a large two-story frame stable at 55 Wabansia avenue. The buildings were torn to splinters and taken away for firewood. They were good buildings, too, but the Gates Iron company wanted the ground cleared so it could lay a switch track from Wabansia avenue to the plant in Elston avenue. Therefor Superintendent Hanna put a sign in front of the house bearing these words:

HELP YOURSELF.

The sign was put up at 9 o'clock. The crowd began coming quick and fast. Edward A. Kennedy, agent of the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern railroad, across the street, timed the work of destruction. At noon there was nothing left of the buildings but the end of a post sticking in the ground, and an old man was working at that to get it out.

"We wanted the buildings cleared off," said Traffic Manager Vane of the Gates Iron company, "and the cheapest way was to turn the crowd loose on them."

The buildings thus razed were landmarks in that part of the city known to the residents thereabouts as "The Valley." The historian of "The Valley" is Grocer Warren at Wabansia and Elston avenues. He said the building was occupied by "Old" Keating as a saloon and residence thirty years ago.

"Keating was known as 'Old' Keating then," said Grocer Warren. "He wasn't any older than I when he died, but they just called him 'Old' Keating. When he died his children ran the saloon for awhile and then they wanted to sell the place. This isn't a good place for business any more. They were offered $600 for the house and barn without the lot, but they said they'd sell it all at once. If they had sold the buildings then they would have been $600 better off, because the iron company didn't want anything but the ground.

"O, that isn't the first house that has been carried off by the folks hereabouts. They never got away with one so quick before, because they were told to take this one."

Everybody engaged in the destruction took orders from a local character known as "Jack the Ripper." He bossed the motley crowd and they worked in harmony. They did a rather skillful piece of work in wrecking and made quick time, even for "Valley" folks, who appreciate the value of firewood at this season of the year.

It was "clearing day" on the farm of George W. Thatcher, River Forest, near the Desplaines River, and all day men with wagons went to the place and came away with their wagons loaded with wood. All the fallen timber was given to residents of River Forest and Oak Park who need it for the winter. The wood that covered the ground in the morning at night was piled away in different wood sheds in Cicero and Proviso.

Mr. Thatcher invited the men with wagons, and wood that otherwise would have gone to waste has been placed where it will do much good during the cold days of the winter. Notwithstanding the large number of persons working in the fields there was no wood taken except that for which permission had been granted, and employés of Mr. Thatcher said the "clearing day" will be made an annual occurrence after this.

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On the payment of $2 we will issue a book of seven coupons. Sell the coupons for 25c each to friends who would like a skirt, thereby getting $1.75 back. Each of those to whom you sell a coupon sends it to us, purchasing a book of coupons for themselves.

When your seven coupons have been sent to us in this way you are entitled to a Taffeta Silk Skirt made to your measure in any color.

Samples of Skirt and Silk at our office.

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OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Port of Chicago, Ill., November 29, 1899. Commencing at 9:30 o'clock on Thursday, December 21, 1899, there will be sold at public auction all goods, merchandise, and wares in custody of the customs authorities of Chicago that by reason of nonpayment of customs duties or for any other reason are subject to sale. The sale will be held in the U. S. Appraiser's Stores Building, corner Harrison and Sherman streets, and will be conducted under the direction of the Collector of Customs by Samuel L. Winternitz, auctioneer. Catalogues of the sale may be had at the Collector's office, Custom House, Manhattan Building, 315 Dearborn street, after December 12, and will be distributed to persons assembled at the sale. WM. PENN NIXON, Collector of Customs for the Port and District of Chicago.

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